Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869. | "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. | Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Col. Henry Watterson is almost well again.

Secretary Lamar is the most absent-minded man in Washington.

General Francis A. Walker is to deliver three lectures on "Socialism" before Yale students.

It is said that only three bills enacted by the present Congress, thus far, have become laws.

About the worst evidence yet submitted against Mr. Garland is the defense of him by George Ticknor Curtis.

The Eastern war cloud is looming up again. That is all the Eastern war cloud has to do nowadays. It is a great loomer.

Senator Conkling's investigations into the Broadway Railway scandals are not resulting as disastrously as was expected.

How the Democrats would have howled if Blaine had been elected and the Pan-Electric scandal had developed in his cabinet!

Will the Philadelphia *Record* be able to sustain its charges as to the mismanagement of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools? We doubt it.

Blaine peacefully writes his book while Cleveland wallows in the mire of a Pan-Electric scandal. We guess Blaine is in somewhat the best situation.

The latest rage is for the possession of highly decorated pottery, in which people who furnish elaborately delight to indulge, but the luxury is very costly.

The Southern folks are taking exceptions to the literary style of Logan's history. We observe, however, that his facts, like his conclusions, are undisputed.

A Boston publisher gives his opinion that there is no such profitable piece of book property as "a novel with a good deal of religion in it; not too much, but a good deal."

The Democratic administration is one year old and has managed to crowd into that space of time more mistakes and a bigger scandal than any Republican administration ever was responsible for.

It is curious that the author of the motto "Public office is a public trust" should be the first man to propose to hide away from the public the records of how that trust is being discharged.

In 1884 the Democrats had over 6000 majority in the Fifth Congressional District of Wisconsin. At the special election held last week the Democratic candidate had less than 2500 majority.

Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, pronounces Moses the greatest statesman that ever lived. It is believed that this studied attempt to ignore the claims of Master Perry Belmont will be universally condemned.

Count DeLesseps believes that the Panama canal can be made successfully but nobody else does. M. DeLesseps is not the first man who has stood alone in maintaining an opinion against the world and eventually has proved his judgment correct.

Chief Justice Mercur has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for Governor before the coming Republican convention. He is a strong man personally, a safe man in every way, and is backed up by a powerful influence.

Blaine has relieved the monotony of his book by painting the portrait of Hon. Carl Schurz in colors more striking than complimentary. He says that Schurz is a foreigner without home or party fealty and poses as a representative German citizen for $200 a night. That is about the amount of it.

The rapid progress of the temperance sentiment is wonderful. At the present time those who are applying for licenses to sell the ardent, in all parts of the State, are fearful that their applications will be refused. The judicial mind seems to look at this matter different than it did three years ago, and perhaps the change in the sentiment of the people has something to do with it.

Objections to the Penn'a. R. R. Relief Scheme.

Such very strenuous objections have been urged on the part of the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Relief Scheme improvised by that company that it is quite probable the scheme will be abandoned.

Among the many objections urged by the employes are the following:

First—That the organization of the department is wholly detrimental, and not beneficial to present employes in its present shape. Second—That the general regulations, comprising 81 different heads, are strictly biased and clearly to the interest of the P. R. R. Company all round. Third—That employes are prohibited from designating their beneficiaries other than wife, husband, or family, etc., even if full provision for them is made elsewnere in one or more societies or insurances. Fourth—That the heads of departments are requested to influence co-operation in furtherance of the scheme, and quietly compel employes to join or quit. Fifth—That all the applications for membership are not in the least voluntary, but submitted through terror of dismissal without cause. Sixth—That the Board of Directors have too much sway in the department, and everything is at their pleasure only, and finally binding. Seventh—That suspended or furloughed employes can only re-enter service by becoming members. Eighth—All things being equal, preference is given to members over non-members in times of reduction of force; length of servitude and character not taken into account. Ninth—The relief department should not be a condition of employment, in the face of the printed facts to the contrary that it is "not compulsory." Tenth—That the clause, "I hereby release all claims for damages against the company which might be maintained, &c," is grievously obnoxious and illegal, and amounts to a virtual surrender of employes' birthright, and the rights and liberties of heirs. Eleventh—That the assessments must have first precedence in any assignment of wages that may be made. Twelfth—That final settlements of all disputes be referred to superintendent of department and by him settled alone in his capacity of superintendent. Thirteenth—That discharge with or without cause, or voluntary resignation, forfeits all benefits and moneys paid in, no matter if employed continuously for half a century. Fourteenth—That all reasons of family and domestic affairs are to be furnished the superintendent of department if employe sees fit to designate a beneficiary other than present wife or present relations in the receipt or disposal of accruing death benefits. Fifteenth—That the contributions are out of all proportion to benefits specified by the department. That similar payments into any other society will insure five to six times the amount of benefits at death of members—for example: A. O. U. W. pays $2,000 at death for average yearly assessments of $18; Royal Arcanum pays $3,000 at death for average yearly assessments of $16; P. R. R Relief Department pays $500 at death for average yearly assessments of $18. Sixteenth—That the grading and classification is erroneous and inconsistent, because a laborer pays equal contributions with another employe receiving double the wages. That those who are not in the least exposed to railroad accidents are equally assessed with those who are exposed. Seventeenth—That the benefits from accidental death are double the sum of natural death—although subject to equal contributions all around. Eighteenth—That it is pecuniarly better for the wife &c., for the head of the family to be killed than to die by natural causes while an employe, as long as this scheme remains.

Lamar Reproves Ingersoll.

Bob Ingersoll visited Washington last week. After making the Capital his home for many years, he has removed to New York, where he hopes the profits of his legal business will greatly exceed the comfortable income he derived from the practice of his profession in the District of Columbia. Ingersoll has many friends among politicians of both parties, and one of his admirers is Secretary Lamar. The infidel called upon the Secretary at the Interior Department, and Ingersol, in the course of half an hour's conversation, said scores of witty things which Lamar, lying back upon the sofa in his private office, enjoyed immensely. Ingersoll finally made some remark in ridicule of orthodox Christianity. There was a momentary pause when he finished, and the Secretary jumped to his feet, throwing back his long hair with an impatient gesture from his forehead. "Ingersoll," he exclaimed, "I hope to live to see the day when you will come to this capital city and preach to the world Christ and Him crucified! With your magnificent abilities and splendid oratory you could work a revival such as the world has never seen. I hope, Bob, to see the day, when this will come to pass, and you could not engage in any grander or more noble work."

An awkward silence followed and the infidel appeared to be momentarily embarrassed. He then told a story about a Cornish miner, who, not believing in God, sacrificed his life willingly to succor fifty of his comrades imprisoned in a mine. The story was not pertinent to the Secretary's remarks and in no sense an answer to the appeal. Ingersoll seemed to appreciate this, and he soon turned the conversation away from religious subjects.

To Investigate the Soldier's Orphan's Schools' Scandal.

The following circular will show the relation of the Soldier's Orphan's Schools to the Grand Army of the Republic and the prompt measures taken by the Grand Army to investigate the charges made against the schools by the Phildelphia *Record*:

Gen'l Order No. 8. } Headq'rs Department of Penn'a, G. A. R., No. 1202 Chestnut St.

Philadelphia, February 24th, 1886.

1. Soldiers Orphans Schools, having been founded with the holiest and most patriotic purposes, and their success in every particular being a matter of vital importance, not only to every citizen of the Commonwealth but more especially to that class comprising the membership of Grand Army of the Republic, the charges recently made in the public press against these institutions are deemed of sufficient importance to warrant the Department Commander in appointing, on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, a Committee of Investigation, consisting of the following named comrades: Louis Wagner, Post No. 6, Philadelphia; Wm. McClelland, Post No 259 Pittsburgh; A. C Reinoehl, Post No 84, Lancaster; Ezra H. Ripple, Post No. 139, Scranton; Wm. N. Jones, Post No. 64, Williamsport.

II. They are requested to proceed, at the earliest possible moment, to the several schools, and make a critical personal examination of everything connected with their management, the care and treatment of the pupils, and such other matters as are necessary to the good government of the schools and proper compliance, both in letter and spirit, with the law instituting and maintaining them.

III. The law governing these schools has not placed upon the Grand Army of the Republic any responsibility, either for their management or the enforcement of the law controlling them, beyond that resting upon every citizen of the Commonwealth who is interested in her institutions and proper observance of her laws; but in order that this investigation may be full, thorough and complete, every citizen, and particularly members of the Grand Army of the Republic, are requested to aid the Committee, by every means in their power, and furnish such information as they may possess.

By command of
Department Commander, J. P. S. Gobin.
Thos. J Stewart,
Asst. Adjutant General.

"Forty years ago," says the Boston *Herald* "there appeared an autobiography of Mr. Gough, which was well written and had a wide circulation. Notwithstanding its title, Mr Gough was not its author in anything except furnishing the facts which were its basis. It was the production of a gentleman who signed his name John Ross Dix or John Dix Ross at different times. He was an Englishman who had been a physician, and who, after he reached this country, became one of Mr. Gough's converts. He was a thorough Bohemian, and first attracted attention by a series of articles giving his recollections of men eminent in English literature. These appeared in the Boston *Atlas*, and they were greatly admired. The truth of several of their statements was subsequently questioned, and their author fell into disrepute. He wrote Mr. Gough's book, every line of it being in his manuscript. His old habits came back upon him, and he led a varied life in connection with journalism in this and other cities for several years. His last work in Boston was in editing the *Waverley Magazine*, in which he proved a failure from ruling out a good many articles which it was for the interest of the paper to publish. He was an older man than Mr. Gough, and has probably been dead several years.

Will Pan-Electric be investigated?

Increase of Posting.

It seems strange at this day to find legislators making efforts to increase than to diminish the rates of postage. It is, therefore with surprise that we read that Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, has introduced in the Senate a bill doubling the rate of postage on fourth-class matter. The rate now is 16 cents per pound, and the proposed change will increase it to the same rate as letter postage. If this increase is made, it will seriously cripple, and to a large degree, destroy such lines of trade as depend upon the mails for the carrying of their goods, while in nearly every line, it will largely increase the expenses of conducting business. In addition to the damage done to the business interests of the country, such a change will prove a serious hardship to the thousands of people who, because of distance from express offices, must depend largely upon the postal facilities for receiving articles of daily use.

In Canada the rate is only four cents per pound and at that rate Canadian packages are often carried through portions of the United States. In England, inland postal parcels may be sent for 6 cents; in Germany a trifle over 6 cents. Considering the much greater extent of territory in this country, it may perhaps be right that it should be higher than in other counties; but that 16 cents per pound is not high enough is preposterous.

We hope that Senators Mitchell and Cameron, and Representative Curtin and all the other representatives of this State, if they have an opportunity, will oppose this bill to the full extent of their power.

Some time ago it was reported from Washington that the contemplated bill for improving the navy, would contain a clause that the material should all be of American workmanship. The Morrison idea has gradually permeated the Democratic house though to an extent that they will stand no more nonsense. The Naval Committee, it is now reported, have determined to recommend that the engines for the new steel cruisers shall be purchased abroad if they can be got cheaper than they can be made at home. This is a sort of Democratic economy which will destroy the United States while it builds up other countries.

Some of the Washington correspondents think Secretary Bayard is going to resign and Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, take his place. Others think it is Garland that is to go to make room for Thurman. They seem determined to have him there on some terms. The New York *World*, thinks they are all wrong, since Thurman has been in Washington two weeks, and has not yet been announced as having called on the President. Let us hope nothing serious is out of gear between old bandanna and the President. That would be a pity.

To President Cleveland: You exclaimed on a memorable occasion in your career, "Tell the truth." The people of these United States just now are anxious to have you "tell the truth" concerning your estimate of the ethical significance of Garland. Tell the truth—is he your idea of an official that was intended to figure in a distinctly reform Cabinet? And if, in your opinion, he is not that sort of an official, but a very different sort, why, O why, do you retain him? Tell the truth.

Maj. Chill Hazzard, whose name has been canvassed for the office of Congressman-at-Large on the Republican ticket this fall, has finally consented to stand for the nomination. Maj. Hazzard is one of the best known men in the State, has the ability to fill the office with honor to himself and the party, and the Republican Convention could not place a man on the ticket for this high office who would be more popular with the people than the gentleman we refer to.

Iron ore from Spain is benefit to England and even pig iron from that country has recently undersold English pig iron in the English market. If this can be done in England what would be the result if iron ore should be put on the free list, as the new Morrison tariff bill provides? We have come to the conclusion that the Morrison-Carlisle crowd are either enemies to their country or else a set of ignoramuses.

Edison, the electrical wizard, was married on Wednesday.

A Democratic Objection.

A Democratic exchange is quite exercised in its mind because the first rejection by the Senate of Mr. Cleveland's appointments, is that of Zacharian Montgomery, of California, to be Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department. Its complaint is that no personal or official reason is given for the rejection, but that it is founded upon the candidate's having written violent tirades against the common school system. He undertook to prove by statistics that the system increased crime and poverty and suicides in the States where it most prevailed. Our Democratic brother admits that Mr. Montgomery's statistics are faulty, and his arguments weak, but it thinks he ought not to be rejected for that reason. For what reason should a lawyer's services be rejected, if not that he is ass enough to publish statistics that are false and arguments that are feeble? Very good reasons we should say for rejecting him as an attorney.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

The subject of royal salaries is being agitated again in England. It is a perennial subject of discussion, but this time it is placed in a new light by the publication of a series of articles showing that useless expenditures in this line far exceed the tax raised on beer and spirits. The object of the articles is to show the British tax payer that if he so demands, the tax on intoxicating beverages can be removed, and the treasury reimbursed by a cutting down of the salary list. This presentation of the matter will reach the understanding of large numbers of voters, which could not be reached in any other way, and it would not be surprising if the royal family were soon obliged to struggle along with a considerable diminution of their official revenues. Another thing which will assist, is the fact that while the Queen is allowed a very large civil list for the purpose of properly entertaining members of other reigning families, she has been very parsimonious in this respect, and has discouraged proposed visits of European monarchs, on account of the expense to which she would be subjected. The people vote her money to spend, and as she spends comparatively little of it, they may make her allowance much smaller.

Senator Jones, of Florida, is leaving his duties in the Senate (where he is much needed, being a Democrat), to pay court to a wealthy lady in the State of Michigan. But the lady wont have anything to do with him. While he stands in front of the lady's house, singing serenades and catching a cold in his head, the lady refuses to open her window or to look at her inamorata. Senator Jones' love must be intense to make him brave the rigors of a Michigan winter in search of this heartless lady fair. "Faint heart never won fair lady," and perhaps if the Senator continues his suit the fair one's heart may be impressed. Meanwhile, the people say the Senator is behaving as if he and his senses had parted company.

The Ohio House of Representatives has re-enacted the Scott law, with such modifications only as were thought necessary to enable it to run the gauntlet of the Supreme Court, in case its constitutionality should again be assailed. Every Democratic vote that was cast in the House was against it; and if the election contest in the Senate ends in that body remaining Democratic, it will not become a law. The progress made since Judge Wilde decided that Clerk Dalton is not a bigger man than the Legislature, has not been great enough to enable a judgment to be formed as to the result of the contest.

That peculiar gold bug organ of the West, the Chicago *Times*, prints Judge Cooley's lecture on "Continental Currency," but it cannot agree with that eminent jurist and historian; it cannot agree with the Supreme Court of the United States; it cannot agree with the masses of the people; if it can agree with itself, for five years to come it will want to turn this country into a lunatic asylum and appoint itself the keeper thereof.

The Democrats who congraulate themselves that "there is nothing in" the "Garland Pan-Electric" scandal must confess that when the business of breaking down the patents, which stand in the way of somebody making enormous fortunes, is undertaken by the government, it looks very bad for the members of that government to be in a position to so profit by the result which is sought to be accomplished.

General Notes.

Germany sent out 103,657 emigrants last year.

Londoners are puzzled because their fogs are of a pinkish hue.

In Searsport, Me., are 131 sea captains—one to every 3 voters.

The blue birds, Spring's truest forerunners, are ten days ahead of time.

Portland, Me., houses 200 men possessing from $100,000 to $2,000,000 each.

Walking clubs are the February fad among the young men in Washington.

At Lowell Institute, this winter, there is a course of lectures on the civil war.

Pickpockets annoy the great crowds that go to hear Revivalist Jones in Chicago.

A Fairburn, Ga., lady 70 years old, has never eaten a mouthful of meat of any kind.

It takes but six minutes now to send a cable message to London and to get the answer.

Lily and Blanche are favorite names among the colored children in Southern schools.

Sweden imposes a tax on all foreign concert singers who attempt to sing within her borders.

The people of this country paid last year more than $9,000,000 for imported precious stones.

Three moose were shot recently within two miles of the Mount Kineo House, on Moosehead lake.

A Berlin inventor has got up a musical sewing machine, which turns out tunes as fast as work.

An alligator, measuring two feet six inches in length, has been captured in a swamp at Long Island City.

Ida Socks, of Easton, this State, who is 24 years of age, has had four husbands in a married life of 10 years.

It is estimated that the annual cost for the picking alone of the cotton crop of the Southern States is $40,000,000.

About 60 patents a year, it is stated, go to women inventors. Last year the total number of patents issued was 22 000.

A woman in Oakland, Ca., whose daughter eloped with her son-in-law, offers a reward of $100 for her capture.

Odd Fellows in Chicago are about forming a company for the erection of a temple in that city at a cost of $500,000.

It is a delicate peach tint found in no other of the sort that makes the $15,000 vase in Mrs. Morgan's collection so valuable.

The word "pulpit," like "ferry-boat" and "outlandish women," occurs once in the Bible. It was Ezra that was in the pulpit.

At the City Theatre at Cologne all the scenery and implements have lately been impregnated with chemicals as a preventative against fire.

They have a woman at the Paris circus that jumps from one horse to another while the horses are going around the ring in opposite directions.

Slates which have roofed Carrick Castle for 300 years are found to be perfectly sound. Yet the Irish quarries whence they were taken are all but idle.

The life of the British army in Egypt is now described as all "beer and skittles." "Two years ago," says a Boston paper, "it was all scare and battles."

A crazy man from Cambridge, Mass., set out to kiss all the women he met in Pawtucket, R. I., Friday. As he had red hair, the state was evacuated.

Billy Cook, who is 90 years old and lives at Spottsylvania, Va., has taken for his third wife Nellie Jackson, a colored woman, aged 25 years. Mr. Cook is also colored.

A Philadelphia gentleman has recently found an autograph letter of George Washington, in which the latter negotiates for the purchase of a good, likely negro boy.

An enthusiastic endorser of whitewash in Green Cove Spring, Ga., has offered $2 to each colored resident of the town who will successfully apply a coat of wash to his premises.

At Birmingham, Conn., the body of a young woman was disinterred and all the pins in her hair and shroud removed, to quiet her ghost, that had been disturbing the neighborhood.

Quary, Col., has just invested $1,000 in a novel hearse. It is said to be a very gorgeous affair, but its principal feature is a speaking tube leading from the driver's seat to the interior.

Two brothers, of a mechanical turn of mind, in Sparta, Ga., have each constructed a steam engine capable of running a sewing machine at good speed. The lads are young in their teens.

It has been the custom of the German Empress for the last nine years to present golden crosses, each with an autograph diploma, to those female servants who could show that they had remained 40 years uninterruptedly in the same family.

Mr. Lod Hill, a bank president in Atlanta, Ga., went out to feed his hogs with $250 in greenbacks in his vest pocket. He accidentally dropped the money, and an old porker chewed up $200 of it.

An order for a farm in Washington county, Ind., was received by a local real estate agent there from an Ohio man, who wanted also, if possible, "a wife between the ages of 20 and 45 years," to go with the farm.

Sands that have been accumulating for centuries from the surrounding desert are being removed from the base of the Sphinx, and, when the work is completed, a high wall will be erected to keep out future encroachments.

Permission to defray the expenses of the funeral of a youth, the son of a former companion of theirs in crime, who died in the institution, has been denied several convicts in the Auburn (N. Y.) prison by the authorities.

Poetry.

THE PASSING YEARS.

BY REV. JOEL SWARTZ D. D.

Not on some day, as mortals say,
Do years and cycles pass away,
They di in moments, one by one;
As grains of sand drop through the glass,
So do the mighty centuries pass
Until an age or date is done.

Time comes and goes with every breath,
Each moment marks a birth, a death,
A new born or a dying year;
So, somewhere every heart-throbs known,
Now by a rapture, now a groan,
An advent smile, a parting tear.

But moments are not separate things,
They rather are the golden wings
Wove into life's uncertain chain;
Suspended from a Father's hand
There drops to each a measured strand
Which comes but once and not again.

Upon these wings the soul may rise
As on a ladder to the skies,
Ascending ever, one by one;
On lengthened links with growing strength
It mounts the golden heights at length
Until it sweeps beyond the sun.

But if the ladder is declined
An iron chain hangs by to bind
The sluggard in his guilty sleep,
Until a helpless captive grown
And laden with a weight unknown,
He sinks thro' dungeons dark and deep.

My soul, upon this vision think
And grasp with eager hands the link
Which drops its offered help to thee;
Hope not to scale the heights sublime
But by each golden link of time,
So shall each one thy new year be!

GETTYSBURG, PA.

LITTLE BOY BLUE.

You have heard the story I now shall tell
Of little boy Blue and what befell
That famous lad on a Summer day
When the farmers were busy making hay.
They left him to watch the cows and sheep,
And little boy Blue fell fast asleep.

And his sleep was as sweet as the fragrant hay,
Where with his head on his arm he lay.
By his side was lying the silent horn,
While the cows held revel among the corn.
And into the meadow soon followed the sheep,
While little boy Blue lies fast asleep.

The rustling leaves of the orchard trees,
The drowsy hum of the droning bees,
The rippling song of a rivulet near,
Like a lullaby, softly falls on his ear.
But housemaids and farm hands are calling for you
So wake from your slumber, my little boy Blue.

My story, though brief, has a moral that's clear—
Watch well at your post when temptation is near.
If vices of pleasure allure you to sleep,
You may waken to evils far worse than the sheep.
Beware of the herds of intemperance and sin,
While you carelessly sleep they creep silently in.

FRIENDS OLD AND NEW.

Make new friends, but keep the old,
Those are silver, these are gold;
New-made friendships, like new wine,
Age will mellow and refine.
Friendships that have stood the test—
Time and change—are surely best;
Brow may wrinkle, hair grow gray,
Friendship never knows decay.
For 'mid old friends, tried and true,
Once more we our youth renew.
But old friends, alas! may die,
New friends must their place supply.
Cherish friendship in your breast,
New is good, but old is best;
Make new friends, but keep the old,
Those are silver, these are gold.

Our Story Teller.

In Cupid's Net.

(Continued.)

"I do not believe it!" cried her ladyship; but her face grew ghastly white.

"Read those papers," said Sir Adrian, "and then you must believe."

Slowly her ladyship read them through, then laid them down.

"Do you believe now?" asked Sir Adrian.

"I must believe," she answered; but the words were spoken in protest, even against her will. Then, after a few moments' thought, she added, "What a terrible mistake! I wonder the old Squire could rest in his grave! His only child too!"

"It is plain enough, mother, that these proofs of her identity and the Squire's will made in her favor are what she found in the old lumber-rooms. She had hidden them, and meant to destroy them. Do you see the generosity of the deed? She was giving up name, fortune, position—and why? Shall I tell you why, mother?"

"Yes," answered her ladyship; and there were tears in her eyes as she spoke.

"For my sake, and because she could not bear that her gain should be my loss, she was giving up all that she valued most in the world. Mother," he added quickly, "do you think there is another woman in the world who would do this for me?"

And the tears rained down Lady Caryl's face as she answered that she did not.

"She must have her rights, and have them at once," Sir Adrian went on. "The Squire might well speak of righting a wrong! A more cruel wrong than this was never perpetrated. I will send for Mr. Graham to-morrow, and she will be acknowledged mistress of Heron's Nest at once. It is hers."

"Yes," agreed her ladyship most unwillingly, "it is hers. But what will the world say?"

"I care nothing for that," replied Sir Adrian. "Mother, you will see that she is known henceforth as Miss Dacre, heiress of Heron's Nest."

Then I was carried up-stairs, and my terrible fever began, and lasted until I awoke that morning and saw the sunshine flickering on the wall.

My senses were clear, and I found that my story was known, for the nurses called me Miss Dacre.

When I was able to bear the interview, Lady Caryl came to see me. She was kind and gentle, but evidently ill at ease.

"It has been a terrible mistake, my dear," she said, bending down to kiss me; "the Squire was greatly to blame. You have been cruelly treated!" She was silent for a few moments, then she continued, "For my share in it I beg your pardon. I was completely misled. I was forced to believe that you were the unacknowledged daughter of an old servant—a friendless dependant on the charity of the house; and, in treating you as such, I did no wrong. Indeed," she added, after a pause, "I may say that I treated you generously. Of course I had not the faintest idea that you were Gracia Dacre."

I drew her hand to my lips and kissed it.

"I hope I shall never get well, Lady Caryl," I said. "I cannot bear the thought of taking Heron's Nest from Sir Adrian. He is so proud of the old place!"

She smiled—a peculiar smile, such as I had never seen on her face before.

"It is your right," she answered. "My son will feel the loss; but he is not a poor man; he will soon find another home. No harm has been done to us; but great harm has been done to you. We must atone for it."

When Lady Caryl did anything, it was always royally done, and she made full amends to me.

"I can never do too much for you," she said to me one day; "for you would have given up everything you had in the world for my son."

As I grew stronger, I found that the whole county knew of the strange incident which had taken place at the old manor-house. Lady Caryl herself had at once made it public; and, as accounts of it had appeared in all the newspapers, every one in England knew how the poor companion had become the proud owner of Heron's Nest.

The day came when I was well enough to discuss my future with Lady Caryl. I had not seen Sir Adrian since my illness began. Lady Caryl had promised me from day to day that when I was a little better he should be present at the consultation we were going to have. It was one of the last days of October, and I was carried into the library on my couch.

How it brought back old times to me, to see that room again, the chair in which my father, the Squire, had sat writing, the table on which those precious papers had lain!

It was a bright warm autumn day; a few late roses were in bloom, and the chrysanthemums were unusually fine. During all these long weeks I had forgotten Lady Aditha; but now I remembered her suddenly as the woman whom I understood Sir Adrian was to marry. I asked Lady Caryl where she was.

"Gone," she replied. "Mrs. Roper has a great dread of illness. As soon as she knew that you had brain-fever, she left, and Lady Aditha went with her."

"I hope——" Then I paused, for the words seemed so difficult to utter. "I hope that my illness did not delay the marriage."

"What marriage?" asked Lady Caryl quickly.

"Did I dream it? I had many dreams when I was ill, and they were so real. I am confused at times. I thought Sir Adrian and Lady Aditha were to be married."

Lady Caryl looked a little perplexed.

"I told you that," she said. "I ought to explain. Lady Aditha's mother and I were great friends, and our children were playmates twenty years ago. It was her mother and I who talked about their marriage then, and I have wished for it ever since."

"Then they were not engaged?" I queried.

"Not perhaps in the strict sense of the word," she replied; "but I have always looked upon them as an engaged couple. I have always thought of Lady Aditha as my son's wife."

"And he has done the same, I suppose?" was my remark; but she did not seem quite so sure of it.

Shortly afterwards Mr. Graham came in, followed by Sir Adrian; and, when my eyes fell once more upon his face, I forgot everything. I had seen it last in the moonlight in that supreme hour of my life when he had taken the papers from me.

"Gracia," he said, as he took my hands, "I am pleased to see you again." Then he sat down by my side; and to my foolish happy heart it was as though he had taken possession of me.

There could be no question, Mr. Graham said, as to the validity of the papers, none as to my rights. I was indeed heiress of Heron's Nest. Then I made my petition to them, and it was that they would not take Heron's Nest from Sir Adrian, but let him keep it. I would accept money from them—enough to live comfortably on—enough to live in luxury—but not Heron's Nest. Sir Adrian loved it; let him keep it.

"You do love it, do you not?" I said, turning to him.

"I do," he returned earnestly; "for it holds the noblest heart in the world."

"But you love it for itself, do you not?" I asked again.

"Yes," he answered, with a smile that I never forgot.

"Let me give it to him; let me make it legally his!" I entreated.

But Mr. Graham shook his head.

"It cannot be done, Miss Dacre. Heron's Nest is yours, and you must keep it."

Sir Adrian bent down and kissed my hand.

"There could be no better mistress for it, Gracia," he said.

It was arranged that I should remain where I was until Christmas, and that Lady Caryl should stay with me.

"Do you know where I am going, Gracia?" Sir Adrian whispered presently.

I forgot that any one else was near—I forgot Lady Caryl and the lawyer as I clung to the hands that held mine.

"Where are you going?" I asked quickly. "Oh, Sir Adrian, do not go! Stay here."

He bent his head still lower.

"Gracia," he said in a low tone, "I could not stay here just now, dear. It would be hardly right. I am going to Spain. I shall see the old church in Granada where your mother and the Squire were married, and I shall see the white marble cross with the name 'Isola' upon it. Are you content?"

"Must you go?" I cried.

"Yes, Gracia," he said; "it is imperative; but I shall be back for Christmas, and you will be quite well by then. I shall go hoping to find you better—nay, well—when I return."

He went; and I, growing better and stronger every day, did nothing but count the hours until his return.

CHAPTER XII.

It was Christmas Eve again; but how changed was all the world to me! Last year a nameless outcast, this year I was Gracia Dacre, heiress of Heron's Nest; and, with swiftly-falling tears, I offered up my thanks to Heaven.

Nothing could have been kinder than the world's welcome to me. I contrasted it with that accorded to me when I first came to the old manor-house. I learned many lessons then that I should never have learned otherwise. The wonder excited by my story did not last long. I heard afterwards that no one was very much surprised; people confessed that they had not thought of it before. The neighboring residents welcomed me most heartily, while they approved highly of Lady Caryl; they said that she had done the right and proper thing—that, by remaining with me for a time, she had shown the greatest magnanimity and generosity; and the whole county warmed to her ladyship as it had never warmed before.

Lady Caryl thought it better to change most of the new servants, but not the older ones; they were only too delighted to know that I was the old Squire's daughter.

I must confess that I enjoyed the first call made by Mrs. and Miss Sale. When I was simply Gracia, without a second name, they had treated me with the coldest contempt; they treated Miss Dacre with the utmost respect. Mrs. Sale held out her arms to me, and would have embraced me; but I could not suffer her to do that.

"My dearest child," she cried effusively, "you must do your best to make up for those wasted years now. Anything that we can do—my daughter and myself—we will do most willingly."

Lady Caryl cut her raptures very short.

"To think," sighed Mrs. Sale, "that the last of the Dacres was living amongst us, and we did not know it!"

She made me many overtures of friendship; and her daughter, who had never had a civil word for the friendless girl, was fawningly polite to the heiress of Heron's Nest; but I could not encourage their advances.

Lady Caryl, in talking to me about the future, said that she fancied Sir Adrian would purchase an estate in Norfolk. She expressed great affection for me, and said that, if the idea met with my approval, I should spend next season in town with her. I did not tell her why the suggestion pleased me so much. I knew that, if I were in town with her, I should see her son almost every day.

Sir Adrian wrote to me from Spain, and told me that he had seen the church where my mother and father were married—that he had seen the marriage-register and the marble monument that bore the name of "Isola." He added—and I kissed the written words again and again—that he should be back at Christmas, and hoped to spend it at Heron's Nest.

And Christmas came with a pure mantle of snow and a crown of green holly. All that had passed since the Christmas before would have seemed like a dream but that it was so happily true. This Christmas Eve was exactly like the last, cold and clear and beautiful, with the stars shining brightly. There amongst them shone the luminous star that had led me only last year to the postern-gate. Little need to ask whither its light had led me now! I could hear the bells chiming, as I had heard them years before, "Christmas is come—Christmas is come!" Every word came so clearly to me over the snow.

Heron's Nest that Christmas Eve looked most picturesque, and I had taken great pains to make it so. Mistletoe and holly hung in profusion on the walls of the grand old mansion. Christmas was indeed come, bringing with it love and peace. No harsh word disturbed the harmony that reigned throughout the house.

I had resisted every effort that Lady Caryl made to relinquish her position. I was determined that, so long as she remained in the house, she should be complete mistress of it; and, when she discovered that, she showed her appreciation by increased kindness to me. We had both agreed that the old manor-house should look its fairest and best on Christmas Eve. Every picture-frame, every pillar was wreathed with holly and laurel. There was no doubt about its being Christmas, and the gay appearance of Heron's Nest unmistakably proclaimed it.

Sir Adrian was to come that night, just as he had done on Christmas Eve the year before, through the starlight, over the snow. Oh, happy Christmas that was to bring him to me! I did not reflect whether his stay would be long or short; I did not try to foresee any ending; all my thoughts were concentrated on the fact that I was to see him.

Lady Caryl had ordered my dress—pale rose silk, trimmed with white tulle—and I wore diamond ornaments. Yes, I—Gracia, who last year was a friendless dependant—wore the Dacre diamonds, and at my throat and in my hair was fastened a sprig of laurustinus. May Heaven forgive me if, as I looked in the glass, I felt a thrill of pride! I could not help seeing then that I was beautiful; and I was glad.

The bells of Heronsdale Church had not ceased chiming, and the moon was shining white and high in the heavens. Feeling restless and impatient, I went to one of the windows of the drawing-room, whence I could see the drive. This was my home now, and I must bid him welcome to it. When at last I saw the carriage, I never thought of etiquette, but hastened to the hall door to be the first to greet him; and I remember no more until a handsome face, cold with the fresh air, touched mine, and the voice I loved best on earth cried "Gracia!" Then I bade him welcome home. After that both of us must have forgotten everything else in the world but each other, as we stood on the top of the great flight of steps by the wide-open hall door, the ruddy light streaming out upon the snow.

Presently he unclasped his arms, and, going into the hall, he took down a large fur cloak that was hanging there and wrapped it round me.

"Come with me, Gracia," he said. "I have something to say to you; and I can say it nowhere else but at the old postern-gate."

I went with him down the terrace-steps, across the lawn, and over to the postern-gate. The ivy-mantled wall was covered with snow, as it had been a twelvemonth before, and the bright Christmas star was shining overhead. I did not tremble; but a feeling of awe came over me. He had not spoken as we walked along; but, when we stood near the ivy and the wind stirred the green leaves and the snow fell, he caught me in his arms and kissed me passionately.

"Oh, Gracia," he cried, "here, where the light of the star first led you to me, let me ask you—will you be my wife?"

I took courage, and looked up into his face.

"What of Lady Aditha?" I asked, blushing deeply.

"Lady Aditha is going to marry the Duke of Cortland," he laughed. "She was very fond of me when I was a little boy; but, to tell you the truth, Gracia, she ceased to care for me when she found that I had lost Heron's Nest."

"Did you care?" I asked falteringly.

"Not at all. Why, Gracia, I have always loved you, and no one but you! On the night I first saw you—you, with your beautiful dark eyes and sweet quaint name—I loved you. I loved you then, and I have loved you ever since. Will you be my wife, Gracia?"

I could not speak for very excess of joy.

"I shall never love any one else," he went on. "My love for you, Gracia, will never change. Will you be my wife?"

I said "Yes;" and then I in my turn told him how I had loved him.

So we plighted our troth under the light of the stars, with the Christmas snow lying white on the ground and the bells chiming—a troth that has never been broken, and will be kept while life lasts.

It was thither that the light of the Christmas star led me, and its rays shine warm in my heart even now.

THE END.

THE IDLE LAWYER.

It was a capital hit and well delivered, full between the eyes. It sent the recipient, a gaudily dressed fop, spinning into the gutter, much to the detriment of his fine apparel, and served him right for insulting an unprotected girl, whose hurried steps and timid manner betrayed her uneasiness at being alone on the street at such an hour.

Having done his duty in the premises, and waiting to see the bespattered coxcomb pick himself up ungracefully and slink away abashed and cowed, Ned Armour turned to see what had become of his protegee. She stood trembling, as though fright had arrested her steps. Her pale face, on which the light of a neighboring lamp chanced to fall, was of surprising beauty, and Ned, being a knight as gallant as brave, begged permission to see her safe home. In a sweet, gentle voice, with a slightly foreign tinge, she accepted the offer, and the two walked off together, for the most part silently.

"Will you not come in, sir?" said the girl, stopping at the door of a plain-looking house. "My father, I am sure, will wish to thank you for the kind service you have rendered. He is an invalid, and it was an errand to procure him some necessaries that took me out to-night."

Ned accepted the invitation, and that was the beginning of his acquaintance with M. Bertrand and his charming daughter Marie.

Ned Armour was the junior of a law firm, of which his uncle, Mr. Banting, was the head. He had little love for the profession, but had entered into it to please his uncle, to whom he owed everything, his rearing included. It is safe to say that after the adventure just related he spent two evenings in the society of Marie and her father to one passed with Coke & Blackstone.

M. Bertrand was an old soldier of the first empire, who, with the fall of his chief, had lost all; and driven into exile with his infant child, he had wandered from country to country in the hope to mend his fortune. Now, his daughter and himself had no other dependence than the earnings of the former, who turned to the best account she could her proficiency in music by giving private lessons. Ned would gladly have assisted his friends from his own purse, had he known how to do so without giving offense to the proud old soldier.

"I've been thinking of a wife for you," said Ned's uncle one morning, as the two sat together in the senior's private office.

"So have I," replied Ned.

"Ahem!" returned the uncle. "I've picked one out for you," he continued.

"I've picked one out for myself," said Ned, "that is, provided I can obtain her consent."

"The deuce you have!" exclaimed the head of the firm, who had always regarded the question as one within his own exclusive jurisdiction.

There is no knowing to what a pitch the discussion would have reached but for the entrance of two gentlemen who came to consult Mr. Banting.

A Frenchman, a stranger, it seems, had died suddenly while on a visit to the city some years before, leaving a large sum of money. One of the two gentleman present had been appointed trustee of the fund, and the other claimed to be next kin to the deceased, whose cousin he asserted himself to be.

"The deceased spoke of having a brother," said the trustee, "in search of whom he was traveling."

"Yes, his brother Antoine," said the other, "who absconded from this country years ago, and of whose death I have ample proofs."

The papers were submitted to Mr. Banting, who promised to examine them and give his opinion next day, at which time, if everything was regular, the money was to be turned over to the claimant.

It wasn't often that Ned paid much attention to business of the office, but the mention of certain names during the colloquy caused him to prick up his ears while seemingly busy with the morning paper, and, five minutes later, he was running at full speed to the house of his friends, the Bertrands.

At the appointed hour next morning the same two gentlemen came to hear Mr. Banting's decision. Ned, as before, had the morning paper before him, but kept a sharp ear turned.

"The papers appear to be all right," observed Mr. Banting. "I have scrutinized them carefully, and find nothing wanting."

"Then it only remains to pay over the money, I suppose," said the heir-expectant, rubbing his hands.

"Nothing more," replied Mr. Banting.

The trustee produced his accounts, showing the sum on hand, which had been largely enhanced by accruing interests, and was beginning to draw a check for the amount, when Ned Armour threw aside his paper, and strode forward.

"Don't be too fast!" he exclaimed.

It was the first time Ned had ever interfered in a business consultation, and his uncle looked up surprised.

"Why, what do you know about it?" asked the latter.

"I've a witness in my private room I think you'd better examine before proceeding further," answered Ned. "Wait a moment and I'll bring him.

Ned stepped out and returned immediately, escorting an infirm old man, whose eye flashed as it fell on the cowering countenance of the would-be heir.

"Tell these gentleman who you are," said Ned, "though one of them doesn't seem to need the information."

"I am Antoine Bertrand," replied the old man, proudly, "the brother and heir of him on whose fortune this base wretch seeks to lay his lawless grasp. It was this villain, when the star of my illustrious chief went down at Waterloo, who, through perjury and falsehood, drove me into exile, and received, as the reward of his perjury, my entire wealth. The proofs he now presents are as false as those he manufactured then, but I have the documents here which will leave no doubt as to my right."

The false heir did not remain to see inspected the packet of papers which the old man presented. Suffice it to say, they were found in all respects correct. Marie Bertrand was now a match for the wealthiest man in the land, and when Ned told his uncle that it was she whom he had picked out for a wife the old man didn't object; neither did Marie nor her father; and Ned Armour lived for many years, happiest of husbands.

Social Life in America.

But whatever may be true of society in New York, outside of New York there is a great, wide, independent world which not only receives no law from New York, but never thinks of New York, does not know that there is any New York. It is in the city, in the country. It has all the convenience, all the refinements, many of the luxuries of modern material life. It has as much intelligence as New York. It reads more, it thinks more, it deals more with real things. It speaks as gently, it stands more firm. Perched on my sunny hill-top I survey the wide wooded hills and the far stretching fields, and I suppose there is not a single dress coat within my great circling horizon. Can civilization be without dress coats? I see yonder in the southwestern heavens the sky-light of a social club which gathers every known flower and bird and bug all Summer and classifies and analyzes them all Winter. Here is a President of a bank who leaves his carriage to pluck a green knob, cut it open with his pen-knife and show you the worm that nestles at its heart. A tradesman points out in the smooth rock under your horses' hoofs the track of the glacier a billion years ago—or is it the swoop of Mr. Donnelly's comet? From yonder shoemaker's little, square, graceless shop comes a man, learned in snakes, who will lay down his lap-stone and teach you as deftly how a snake walks as Ruskin teaches you the falsehood and ignorance of the Laocoon. On the northeast I see a man to whom the light of heaven has been darkened these 30 years, but before whom on that account all the ways of the world seem only the more clearly outlined and to whose ardent patriotism the manifest destiny of this country is strangely blocked by the most hopeless blindness of all—the blindness of those who, having eyes, see not. But fearing lest, in that new world to which we are hastening, he shall find light again only to learn that his beloved classics have no circulation there, he is having his dearest old Greek plays and Latin epics and Hebrew songs read over to him by every man and maid whose mouth is fashioned to frame those unaccustomed words—and they are not few! Yonder is the simple, sweet home of a woman whose domestic virtues and gay private beneficence make you forget that the most chill and wintry scenery of New England will grow gorgeous, vivid, sentiment under her glowing pen. On that western slope gathering now the amethystine tint of the setting sun a young girl breathed the breath of Italy, drank the wine of Mæcenas, distilled the honey of Hymettus, and in this new, fresh world wrought from the older worlds such sweetness and light as dared shine out full and free and bold even into Matthew Arnold's face. Time and type would fail me to name the names of those around me, poor and rich, who have turned from the mere material pleasures of wealth, who have forged their way out from the stern restrictions of poverty and by home study, by foreign travel, from pure love, have joined force with the simple great of all ages and have added their own clear candor and white radiance to the sweetness and light of the world.

It may not be civilization, but it is a most endearing and exalting form of barbarism.—*Gail Hamilton in New York Tribune.*

New Feminine Style in Gait.

"Have you noticed the latest idea with the ladies?" said an observant Pittsburg shoedealer the other day.

"No. What is it?" asked a reporter.

"A new style of walking; don't you see? The real fashionable young lady doesn't dawdle along now as if she was going to have a tooth pulled. Instead of that she takes a quick, springy gait, not exactly as if she was in a hurry, but as if she enjoyed walking and was running over with animal spirits and good health. That is the idea they wish to carry out. Summer is over, and every young lady is supposed to have been either in the country or at the sea-shore, and come back full of vigor. It isn't the proper thing at all now for a young lady to be tired. She may be 'slightly fatigued,' but 'tired' is too great an acknowledgment of weakness. I think that the idea is a good one anyway, and the very appearance of good health will bring good health. At least it will bring outdoor exercise, and that is the next thing to it."

From investigations made by Dr. Alexis A. Julien regarding the life (that is, the period before decay appeared) of different stone in this climate, it appears that the life of coarse brown stone is five to fifteen years; laminated brown stone, twenty to fifty years; compact fine brown stone, 100 to 200 years; Novia Scotia stone, untried, fifty to 200 years; Ohio sandstone, from one to many centuries; coarse fossiliferous limestone, twenty to forty years; granite, seventy-five to 200 years; gneiss, fifty years to many centuries.

Job Printers' Prices.

From the Paper and Press.

If printing is such a bad paying business as so many of our book and job printers say, why do not the printers get together and establish prices? "Impossible," is the almost universal response. Not necessarily. The pressmen have their prices. Even paper makers pretend to live up to certain rates, but printers have each their own price. A & B's rates are known to be fifty cents per M., C & D sixty cents, E F & Co., seventy-five cents; then on certain job work, if the price at which work is done is given, one familiar with the trade can almost tell where it was done. On a certain sized page of magazine work, prices range from three dollars and a half to six dollars in this city. Same type. Why is this? The readiest answer of the six dollar per page printer is, "that is our price and we get it." Of course it is largely a question of skill, largely a question of reputation and confidence. But there is, all things considered, too wide a difference in prices. "What is to be gained by uniformity?" may be asked. "Shall I reduce my price from six dollars per page, or from seventy five cents per thousand ems, simply to enable my less skillful and less fully equipped competitor around the corner to advance his prices from three dollars and a half to four dollars, or from fifty cents to sixty cents per thousand ems? No, sir! I stand alone and let every other tub do the same."

Well, it must be admitted there is a good deal of common and practical sense in this position. But this is not the objective point of trade organization. If it were, trade organization could not and should not exist. The real object is to establish fair and reasonable rates, to prevent competition that would crowd prices below them. Another advantage that would be gained is that those who could not do work at the established price, would be left behind. The fact that there were printers who would work at less than the established rates, would be notice to the public that they were inferior workmen, and worth watching if employed.

This evil of undue competition is not easily remedied. It is responsible for much of the botch-work and careless or unskillful work done. A half-made printer, with a few hundred dollars and a few Gordon presses, or perhaps an old cylinder, can start up and take business at lunch route margins.

Drinking in Washington.

It is said that drinking is decreasing at Washington. I do not believe this to be so. Fewer people drink at the saloons, perhaps. But it has come to be that every public man has his cellars stocked with wines and brandies, and liquors are sold by the quantity instead of by the glass. All of the grocery stores at Washington keep large stocks of liquors, from Mumm's extra dry champagne down to a very cheap article of whisky, and you will find wine stores in nearly every block. In no city of the United States, except perhaps, New Orleans, is there so much wine drank in proportion to the population. Many families never sit down to a meal without having wine on the table, and at a Washington hotel, where public men stop, it is the rule to take a bottle of wine with your dinner. Within the last few years punch has become very popular at Washington, and you will now find a big punch bowl at almost every fashionable gathering. It is quite an art to make a fine Washington punch, and it takes very little of the regular article to cause the knees to quiver and the head to swim. One recipe contains the ingredients—whisky, rum, claret, champagne, sugar, and lemons. A little water added to this, and you have a drink that will put an old toper under the table after half of his usual allowance. Still, this stuff is given to young men and maidens.

There is a good deal of difference in the United States as to drinking. Men from the north and east, and from California drink wine, while those from the west and south take whisky or beer. Kentuckians usually take whisky straight, and Wisconsins are fond of their own Milwaukee beer. Senators Frye and Blair are said to be the only senators who are tetotallers. Attorney-General Garland likes a good article of bourbon. President Cleveland drinks beer sometimes. The speaker is a good judge of liquor, and he often takes a bottle of wine with his lunch.

There was a congressman named Jadwin in the XLVIIth congress who never sat down to a meal without having a teacup of hot water placed before him. He seasoned it with cream and sugar, and drank it as other people do coffee. Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, is also a hot water drinker, and Breckenridge, of Arkansas, takes it with every meal. These hot water drinkers advocate the practice as a cure for dyspepsia and indigestion, and they say they become as fond of the drink as of tea, coffee, or whisky.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on Feb 23, 1886. Reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Wash., D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free.

Ambros S Hill, deceased, (G Hill, administrator), Sunbury, Pa., rheostat for incandescent electric lights.

James E Shaw, Williamsport, and J F Ellinger, Armstrong, assignors, to Williamsport Kindling Wood Co., machine for bundling kindling wood.

Sister—What do you think of the gentleman who danced so many times with me at the Old Guard ball?

Brother—That dude with the wall eye? Oh, he's a regular January thaw!

Sister—Why, what do you mean by that?

Brother—Well, he's soft as mush and doesn't know enough to dry up when he has a chance.

The Code of Honor in America.

The following article is a translation by Mr. William Hastings, of this place, of a letter written by Baron A. Salvador, of New York City, to the *Figaro*, of Paris, appearing under date of February 6, 1886:

Oh! wad some power the giftie gie us, &c. Must I confess it? It appears to me that the Americans do not consider our manner of disposing of our "affairs of honor" as serious or earnest, and it is always with the same cynical smile that I see them read the accounts of the hostile meetings in the environs of Paris, and at the Belgian frontier which the Parisian papers publish with such exactness of detail.

One will object perhaps that if the journals of the New World make themselves the echo, by cable, of our behavior on the "field of honor," if they never omit the silhouette of the adversaries, the origin of the encounter, &c., it is really because their readers find these items of news of throbbing interest.

Why then that quizzical, carping manner?

A thorough-bred American assures me, it is because, the accounts of the Parisian duels confirm us in our first opinion, that is to say, that the only true duels are the American duels. The American press, then, limits itself to calling our attention to the fact that in this as in many things the Yankee excels the inhabitants of the old, effete Europe,—people filled with prejudices, slaves to superannuated customs.

It is always, as one sees, the mania for comparisons which dominates in the United States, to arrive always at the same conclusion: the superiority of the New World over the Ancient.

In my dual quality of *a slave to the superannuated customs* and of the correspondent of the *Figaro*, I should naturally seek to ascertain in what respect the American duel is superior to the French. Is it because of its rarity, like the duels in England, or by its having always a fatal denouement for one of the combatants, if not for both of them? Is it fought on foot or on horseback? in the dark or by the light of day, in an old retired road in the woods somewhere? And finally, are there four seconds, one or two doctors and a succulent breakfast for the *finale*? These are the questions which I propose to answer.

It is many years since it was the custom in the United States to settle a quarrel by an appeal to arms; if a hostile meeting occurs now and then among the inhabitants of the West, they are very rare in the Eastern States. Moreover, duelists are looked down upon, shrank from. It was at the commencement of this century that the Americans astonished the world by their strange combats, in which they showed an audacity, a courage worthy of the heroes of antiquity, without neglecting, however, the excentricity which is peculiar to the Yankee race. There are few stories more touching, more droll and at the same time more tragic, than those of the American duels, between the years 1770 and 1850—date of its legal prohibition. They used to practice and to fight to such an extent that a notorious *duelist* is still cited as an example, who had a cemetery of his own, for the unfortunates *that he* sent to the other world!

At Charleston, S. C., a dueling club was formed and the presidency was accorded to the one who had made the most victims. This institution flourished until the president of the club challenged an Englishman *de passage*, in that aristocratic city and was killed outright by his adversary. As a sign of mourning the club was dissolved and there never were formed any more.

The period of tragic duels began in 1728. The first of this category took place the evening of the 3d of July, 1728, on Boston Common, when the young Esquire Woodbridge was killed by his comrade Philips. The Bostonians show you still his tomb, near the Tremont House where about three months ago I met our eminent *romanciere*, Madam Henry Greville, a meeting which would perhaps not have taken place without the other (meeting) of 158 years ago.

After the above date the duels were almost numberless. Every pretext was good and the rivalry was as to who would have the most "*affaires of honneur*" on hand at once.

More than once public opinion was moved to protest against that fashion of killing people with impunity; but up to 1850, the lawmakers refused to vote a special law against dueling, under the pretext that duelists were like lovers: the more barriers were erected to keep them apart the surer they were to meet.

"Love laughs at blacksmiths," &c.

The New England States and the State of New York were the first to employ vigorous measures against the legion of *outlaws* who infested the cities and the country.

The other states followed their example so that the present time, it is very difficult to be a party to a duel without being arrested by the police or the sheriff, who have the deplorable habit of *not* arriving too late. What an amount of tact is used and trouble taken to keep the affair a secret.

In Paris one is very happy to put one's name as a second to a process-verbal, (report) which will appear the next day in the *Figaro*, but our friends on the other side of the Atlantic are ashamed to fight or be concerned in a duel.

The Americans content themselves with one second only, and the friend that sacrifices himself is not always easy to find, particularly in the Eastern states.

According to the law of these states the seconds, the same as the combatants are condemned not only to several years of prison, but when they do come out they are considered as outlaws; that is to say, that they have lost their rights as citizens and are not eligible as candidates for office or as "electors."

The state of Delaware being less vigorous, and her forests very dense, the New Yorkers make their rendezvous at the frontier of Delaware.

It was there that on the 8th of January, 1876, took place the duel between James Gordon Bennett and Fred May in which the sympathetic editor of the N. Y. *Herald* was wounded. For instance, if a combatant has the misfortune to kill his adversary, he is condemned to pay, in addition to a pension to the family, all the debts of the defunct. As creditors

[Continued on sixth page.]

Medica, Etc.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS: *Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.*

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE PROOF

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and for the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any fat meat, pickels or any similar food without vomiting it. My life was a misery, and after our home physicians failed to benefit me they advised removal to Colorado or California, in the hope of relief. I had thought of leaving my family and would have gone to the mountains this summer if you had not recommended Simmons Liver Regulator. I am now taking the second bottle, and words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good and I digest everything thoroughly. Where I used to have a passage every four or five days I now have regular daily evacuations of the bowels. I sleep well now and I cease to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast. Good, strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in the hope of benefitting some one who has suffered as I did. I will take oath to these statements if desired.

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A Local Melange from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, February 23, 1886.

Professor Lewis and Miss Rachie Wright were in Unionville last week.

Mr Isaac Beck, B. Rumbarger and Isaiah Beck started to the Allegheny mountains to look up various tracts of land.

The election in our township passed quietly—no stuffing of the ballot box this time and no one voted two or three times, as they did at the nomination Some of our citizens say that it is not necessary to go to the South to find bogus voting or stuffing of ballot boxes.

On Friday before Washington's birthday one of our promising little boys came running home from school, terribly excited. He told his mother that there would be no school on Monday, the 22d, as that was Gueary's (their teacher's) birthday. How it happened that the little fellow was misled we are not prepared to say; but we have heard since that when the teacher made the announcement of no school on the following Monday, the little fellow, never having heard the name before, could not comprehend why the name should elicit so much respect as to cause a holiday. The teacher then tried to relieve the boy's perplexity by comparing himself with Washington, and hence the little boy got the identity of the two somewhat mixed.

On the evening of the 22d the G. A. R. served a fine supper in the town hall in Stormstown. Some of our citizens were there, among them being William Fink, postmaster at Loveville. Mr. Fink speaks very favorably of the supper, but he was considerably surprised when returning to his buggy to find that some one had captured three blankets from it. Mr. Fink concluded that someone had drank too much lemonade and was taken with a chill. Billy is a good-hearted fellow and he hopes the blankets went where they will do most good.

The 22d being Washington's Birthday, all the schools received a holiday, but business in our little town was carried on with as much energy as usual. Our people are too fast forgetting that consecrated prophet of Freedom whom England often styles the Cromwell of America. He who now sleeps should be clothed, every year, with a new influence. If there is any man whom history has immortalized and to whom we should pay respect, it is he whose birthday we celebrate. There will linger, perpetually, above his grave, the love, honor, devotion and gratitude of the Nation, and the admiration of the world. CLAY.

Welcome, Gentle Spring.

The New York *Herald* knows about as much concerning the weather as any newspaper in the country, and we judge by the following from its columns that the *Herald* is of opinion that gentle Spring is about to begin in earnest:

The thermometric record in the Far Southwest last week is the best evidence that the present winter is soon to give way. After exceptionally cold weather in Texas and Mexico during the first half of the season, it seems from this record as if summer was now almost ready to cross the Rio Grande on its northward march. Saturday's maximum temperature at Fort Stockton, Texas, was reported at 82 degrees, and it was about 70 degrees on the lowest part of our Gulf coast.

The significance of such a wave of tropical heat at this period advancing across our Southwestern frontier is that it has come to stay, and that with the passage of a single deep depression over the West it may at any time be drawn northward in rear of the depression, causing a rapid thaw in the ice gorged Western rivers. This danger is increased by the fact that the equatorial air current is densely charged with watery vapor, which, as soon as it is thrown into the circulation of a cyclone, is condensed in profuse rainfalls.

—The failure to recognize one's friends on the street, remarks the Clearfield *Raftman's Journal*, is frequently a source of estrangement, and yet a palpable intention to "cut" rarely exists. Many err in this way from defective vision, others fail to notice any one from habits of mental abstraction. Some persons usually walk with their eyes cast down. It is so common a foible that no one ought to jump at a conclusion that offense is intended. An inquiry will usually reveal the fact that the omission of courtesy was without design. The wide-awake people who see everybody and and everything are a class to themselves, and their politeness is generally as superficial as everything else connected with them. Studious people, thoughtful people, very busy people must not always be expected to have their hat ready for meaningless civilities. Anyhow don't get resentful because anyone fails to bow to you until you know something of the idiosyncracies of the particular person. A person of defective vision would lose every acquaintance if held to strict account for street etiquette. Where there is no intent there is no wrong.

Can you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching an infectuous or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flame before the sparks of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief danger is within ourselves.

The Blizzard's Progress.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 26.—One of the heaviest gales of the season set in last night and continued this morning. The wind reached a velocity of fifty-seven miles an hour. At 10 a. m. it moderated to forty miles an hour; the temperature is four above. About 9 o'clock last night, while the wind was blowing a strong gale, a lady, said to be a sister of the late ex-Governor Seymour, was blown from a Lake Shore train between Erie and Dunkirk. She attempted to pass from the dining car to the sleeper with her husband, and had no sooner stepped upon the platform than she was carried swiftly off the train. The train was backed nearly a mile before they found the lady, who had escaped death, but received a deep gash over her left temple.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The western "blizzard" has reached New York. The mercury has fallen over 20° in the past few hours, and the streets that were deluged by the rain yesterday are covered with ice to-day. The wind is blowing a gale and it is with difficulty that telegraphic communication can be maintained with either the east, west or south. The sea in the bay is unusually high, and it is feared that the gale will prove almost as disastrous to shipping as the great storm of Jan. 9 last.

Miscellaneous.

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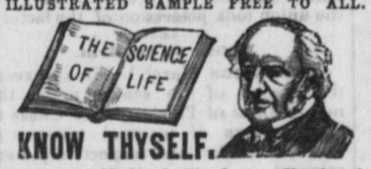

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The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines in California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention the REPUBLICAN. Vo 18—N 5—4t

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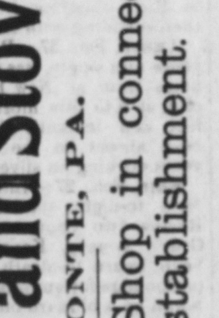

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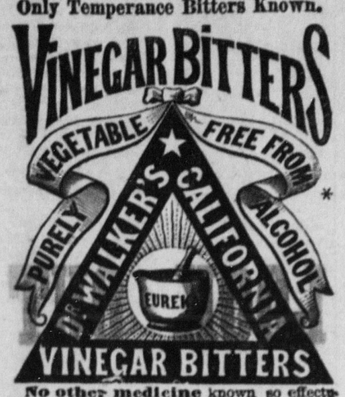

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There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

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Three months.....50

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - *Editor and Proprietor*
HIRAM TORREY, - - *Corresponding Editor*

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents a line, each insertion.

Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contract at Special Rates.

Death and Court in Clearfield County.

Special to Altoona Tribune.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., March 1.—Grier Bell, Sr., son of the late Arthur Bell, Sr., died at his home in Ferguson township, this county, on Friday last, aged 86 years, 7 months. The deceased was said to have been the first white male child born in this county, and occupied a prominent place in the centennial celebration next year. In conversation he was fond of referring to the days of his childhood and youth, when the Indians still camped in this county at a point near the mouth of Anderson's creek, and when the wild beasts played havoc among the farm stock, carrying off many a prize in the shape of a calf, sheep or pig. In those days the residents of this part of the county went to Milesburg, Centre county, to get their milling done, and for blacksmithing repairs they were obliged to journey all the way to the mouth of Chatham's Run, three or four miles below Lock Haven.

Diphtheria is raging among the children and young folks in this vicinity. In one family two deaths occurred last week only a day apart.

Court continues this week and there is a fair attendance, notwithstanding the fact that we have already had one month's siege of it. This is license week and the proceedings promise to be decidedly interesting as the temperance people are at work with might and main, endeavoring to reduce the list of licensed houses, a list which during the past year has been large. They have high hopes of success' Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county, will assist this week, and during most of the time two courts will be in session.

A Costly Wreck.

WATKINS, N. Y., February 28.—Yesterday morning two freight trains collided with a terrific crash on the Northern Central branch of the Pennsylvania railroad system, one mile north of here. The result was that engine 2,066 was totally wrecked, nine cars were smashed into kindling wood and twenty more badly broken up. Joseph Boyer, engineer, jumped before the crash, but was badly injured about the head and shoulders. Michael Burke, the fireman, stuck to the engine and had his thigh broken and was injured internally. His recovery is doubtful. Both men live in Elmira. Ten of the cars were loaded with corn, which is scattered knee deep all around the wreck. It is the most expensive wreck that ever occurred on the Northern Central north of Elmira. The track has been cleared. The train from the north was late, and orders were sent to Starkey for it to side track; but the operator was either out or asleep; and the train kept on and the crash came.

Mrs. Grant Receives $200,000.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Charles L. Webster, the publisher, paid to Mrs. Grant yesterday, as her profits upon the sales of the first volume of Gen. Grant's "Memoirs," the sum of $200,000. In a letter to Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Webster says:

The contract with General Grant for the publication of the "Memoirs" was signed just a year ago to-day, since which time the book has been practically written, published and the great bulk of money for the first volume collected.

It seems fitting to me on the anniversary of the signing of that contract to pay to Mrs. Grant the check. More is due her, and will be paid as soon as collected. We expect to collect as much again when the second volume appears, so that Mrs. Grant's profits within a year from publication will not fall below $400,000, and will probably reach $500,000.

This is probably the largest royalty ever paid on a single book, and there is little doubt that the amount on the second volume will be as large.

Are Willing to Pay the Claim in Full.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 27.—Overtures were made yesterday by local counsel for the South Pennsylvania railroad company to W. McKnight Williamson, Esq., of this place, with the view of having the latter assign to them his judgment against the South Pennsylvania company in consideration of its payment in full. If the judgment is not satisfied by this week Sheriff McAlevy will proceed at once to make levy on the property and franchises of the company. Negotiations are also being made by the company's counsel to satisfy the claim of John Dougherty, of Mt. Union, which is now being pushed to judgment and execution. It is thought the claims will be paid before seizure of the property is made.

Bad Burning Accident.

EAST PALESTINE, O., February 27.—Persons living in the vicinity of the house occupied by Boston Cohler were startled this morning by screams coming from it. Entering, people found Mrs. Cohler enveloped in flames and the walls of the kitchen burning. She is badly burned, but may recover. The children were also severely scorched. The supposition is that the children had spilled oil on the floor near the stove and it ignited, causing an explosion.

Worst of the Season.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 1. The snow storm which commenced Saturday afternoon developed into the worst of the season. In has fallen to a depth of fifteen inches and has drifted until the banks are five to eight feet high. Passenger trains are badly delayed, and two live stock trains are stuck between here and Fonda. It still snows and drifts with unabated fury, and the chances are in favor of a long blockade.

Disastrous Explosion.

XENIA, O., March 1.—The dry house at Goes Station powder mills exploded this morning at 10 o'clock, and created the heaviest shock ever felt here. Houses three miles away were shattered and the side of a bridge one mile away was blown off. Christy McCann, who was in the building, and Henry Franklin and Michael Haney, teamsters, who were with a car alongside, were all blown to pieces, their remains being gathered up in buckets. The trunk of one man was found 100 yards away. None of Franklin's remains were found. Car wheels were thrown 150 yards and nothing is left of the building but a big hole in the ground. Mrs. John Cromwell, in a house some distance away, had her arm broken, and her three children were slightly hurt. About twenty-six tons of powder were in the building. A storage house near by, with nearly 500 tons of powder in it, had its roof caved in by falling timbers. A boiler that stood alongside the building cannot be found.

Portions of clothing and flesh are hanging in the tree tops, and people for miles around are viewing the wreck. The Little Miami express train had just passed fifteen minutes before the explosion occurred. Christy McCann was 50 years old. He leaves a wife and one child. Henry Franklin was 40 years old, and leaves a wife and four children. Michael Haney was 37 years old, and leaves a wife and three children, who are in Ireland. The shock in this city resembled that of an earthquake, breaking windows and turning things upside down generally.

Snow Storms in Great Britain.

LONDON, March 1.—A severe snow storm is raging over the greater part of England, Scotland and Wales. High drifts of now are closely packed in many of the railway cuttings, and freight and passenger traffic is impeded in many directions. Many goods trains have been abandoned, their crews taking the engines and running to the nearest stations for food and shelter after vainly working for hours to move the trains. In some cases passenger trains have been snowbound between stations for hours, causing great suffering among passengers and train men from hunger. There are no signs of an abatement; on the contrary the storm seems to be increasing in violence.

Wants Manning Impeached.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the house Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a memorial signed by J. P. Brigham and others asking for the impeachment of Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury, for high crimes and misdemeanors in the execution of the silver law. Mr. Beach objected

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed increasing from $125,000 to $225,000 the limit of the cost of the public building at Williamsport, Pa., appropriating the farther sum of $50 000 for the purchase of additional ground.

Nearly a Panic in a Church.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 28.—In St Mary's Catholic church here, this morning, while high mass was being celebrated by Father Commerford in the presence of a congregation numbering 2,000 persons, a cloud of smoke burst through the floor and for a time there was almost a panic. Men and women rushed for the doors, but fortunately no one was hurt. The priest did not leave the altar, but amid the smoke counselled the people to keep cool and retire calmly, and his words had a good effect. The fire caught from a furnace in the basement. It was soon subdued. Loss estimated at $500.

Got $20,000 in a Crooked Way.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 27.—Information reaches here to-day that L. P. Mallory, a wild youth who the past year has been the ward of M. W. Mills, at Springer, New Mexico, started east a day or two ago, and on the way stopped over at Raton La Junta, West Las Animas, where he forged and cashed drafts on the Springer Mercantile and Banking company to the amount of $20,000. His parents live in Towanda Pa., and are reported very wealthy Officers are in pursuit.

Advancing Wages in Reading.

READING, Pa., March 1.—The eight per cent. increase in wages granted eighteen hundred employes in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company's shops here went into effect to-day. The voluntary increase in the pay of the hundred and fifty moulders of the Reading hardware company was also announced to-day, and the three hundred employes of the Penn hardware company were notified that an increase in wages would be made during the month.

A Woman Between Germany and France.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Madame Brockel wife of Director Kiel Tagebl'att, has been arrested on a charge of having been an accomplice of Captain Sarramo, recently convicted of having furnished the French military authorities with information concerning German fortifications arrangements.

Murphy at Meadville.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 28.—Francis Murphy, the temperance speaker, this evening addressed an audience of over 4,000 persons. So great was the crowd seeking admission that an overflow meeting was held. Murphy has been here one week. Over 4,000 persons have joined the blue ribbon brigade and the community appears to be thoroughly aroused.

A $1,000,000 Verdict.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 27.—The jury in the celebrated suit for the possession of a large tract of valuable mineral lands in this neighborhood, between Deeringer and Coxe to-day brought in a verdict for Coxe. Appeal was taken to the supreme court. The property in dispute is worth over $1,000,000.

Heavy Snows in Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 1.—A heavy snow storm set in Saturday night and has continued since, accompanied by high winds from the northeast. The snow is drifting and threatens to block traffic.

Dry Goods.

LOOK OUT!

FOR

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

OF

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. dec4 ly

The Evangelical Conference Adjourns.

READING, Pa., March 2.—The East Pennsylvania Evangelical conference adjourned late this afternoon. Out of 175 ministerial appointments the following are the most important: Philadelphia, Eighth Street church, Rev. D. A. Medlar; Germantown, S. F. Leopold; Norristown, W. A. Leopold; Plymouth, T. Krecken; Trappe, W. H. Stouffer; Pottstown, J. S. Bewhart; Phœnixville, B. C. Krupp; Beth'ehem, B. F. Bohner: Easton, J. C. Knouse; Allentown, four churches, J. C. Bliem, J. W. Hoover, Joseph S Pecht, A. W. Warfel; Reading, three churches, W. K. Wieand, J. H. Shirey, J. J. Keitz; Harrisburg, S. S. Chubb; Lebanon, two churches, I. Eknerr, J. A. Fager; Lancaster, two churches, Isaac Hess, F. Smith; Pottsville, W. C. Kantner; Wilkesbarre, J. G. Sands; Shamokin, A. A. Delong; Shenandoah, D. K. Stouffer. The conference will meet next year in Bangor, Northampton county.

Emperor William's Birthday.

BERLIN, March 2.—Great preparations are being made for a soiree which is to be given at the Royal castle on March 22d in honor of the 89th anniversary of Emperor William's birth. Mme Aretot and M. Mierzinski will sing. It is expected that most of the reigning princes will be present.

Disputes Settled.

READING, Pa., March 1.—The misunderstanding between Henry B. Hendles & Co., hat manufacturers, and the Hatters' union, existing for the past two years because of the employment of non-union laborers, was settled to-day, and the union took possession of the factory.

Refuse to Confirm.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In an executive session of the senate to-day the nominations of Pillsbury and Chase to be collectors of internal revenue at Boston and Portland respectively, were rejected.

Buell Takes Possession.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 1.—General Don Carlos Buell, the hero of Shiloh, took formal possession as pension agent here to-day, displacing Colonel R. M. Kelly, who has held the office for thirteen years.

Briefs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—It is estimated that there has been a decrease of $2,500,000 in the public debt during February. The pension payments during that time amounted to $11,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—Fire broke out at Homestead shortly after 2 o'clock this morning which destroyed Ratigan's saloon, Holtz's saloon, Bower's tin shop, Brown's bakery, Atwood's hardware store and the office of A. W. Idlenour, agent of several Pittsburg newspapers. Several other buildings were damaged. Total loss, $14.400

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The Official *Gazette* says: Emperor William is confined to his room, suffering from a contusion of the left hip. Although the injury is not regarded as at all serious, the court physicians deemed it necessary to advise his majesty to observe absolute quiet for awhile. His injury was caused by a fall, received at the court ball Thursday.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 27.—Theodore P. Rich, of New York state, arrived in St. Paul to-day and learned that his wife was living with one A. S. Gale. Rich sought an interview with her at the Astoria house. The meeting resulted in Rich shooting his wife dead and then suiciding with the same revolver.

AKRON, Feb. 27.—Ros Davis, aged 33 years and single, was struck by the express train at New Portage, near this city, at 5.45 this morning, thrown fifty feet and instantly killed. Davis had been absent in the west for several years working in silver and coal mines.

ERIE, Feb. 27.—Intelligence reached here to-night that John and George Rogers, two young men who went to Greely county, Kansas, last fall, had been frozen to death. They had gone to Coolidge for supplies and were overtaken by a blizzard on their way home.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Howard Items.

The mugwumps are still wamping whilst the democrats do the mugging.

The county bridge, below town, is in a dangerous condition. The commissioners should look after it.

Col. Dunham, for the last week, has been laid up with Pott's spinal disease.

Mr. Geo. Treasten's house, near the forge caught fire on last Sunday morning and burned to the ground. Most of the household goods and $14 in money consumed.

Prof. Wobmsdorf, teacher of our High school, will apply to the Millheim Conference for clergyman's orders.

N. F. Blake, of Portland, Maine, visited our berg last week. He was on his way West where he has permanently located.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by R. R. employees in regard to the new association which they say they are being forced into by the R. R. Co. They understand that if they don't join it is equivelent to a discharge from the company.

Trial List for Special Week.

The following cases will be tried at the special week of court, beginning the third Monday in April:

Lycoming Ins. Co,	vs.	Rev J. F. Shannon.
Geo. M. Reeser	vs.	Commercial Ins. Co.
C. M. Sellers	vs.	R. and B. R. R. R. Co,
Adam Greenbie	vs.	Same
John Cole et al	vs.	Same
Robt McFarlane	vs.	Same
Sarah J. Stevenson	vs.	Same
Jacob Behrs	vs.	Same
W. I. Homes	vs.	Same
Martin Brumgart	vs.	Henry Brown et al
G. F. Stevenson	vs.	R. and R. R. R. Co,
J. A. Beeber, rec'r	vs.	E. Graham & Son
Same	vs.	Geo H. Hastings.
Same	vs.	E. T. Tuten
Same	vs.	Same
Matthew R. Adams	vs.	Valentines & Co.
J. R. Lowrie, trus'e	vs.	Jas. C Cross.
Rachel Roop et al	vs.	Harver Benner.
W. J. Kealch	vs.	Robert L. Shirk.
John T. Fowler	vs.	H. H. Kline.
Fred. Bantley et ux	vs.	T. J. Dunkel
Holt & Parker	vs.	Homes & Crider
Rachael Roop et al	vs.	Harvey Benner
H. D. VanFelt	vs.	R. L. Pierce
R. L. Pierce	vs.	Jos. Lehman
J. R. Dellass	vs.	D. W. Clark
L. Conrows' Adams	vs.	R. Rich

Honor to Parents.

"Honor thy Father and thy Mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

What a golden promise given to those who are obedient! Were this blessed injunction heeded what untold misery might be avoided. What buds of promise (forever blighted) might have been saved for lives of usefulness.

The young need no better counsellors, no other confidants than wise, prudent, loving parents. Go to them when troubled, when tempted. Conceal nothing, tell them all, and ask their advice; if they bear for you the affection of a true father, the love of a precious mother, they will sympathize with you and smooth your pathway. Years of experience on life's stage will enable them to guide you aright, to point out to you the quick-sands on your journey - to beware of the tempter's wiles, etc.

When you hear your playmates, your associates say "Don't tell mother," "Mother will not know where you were, or what you were doing," teach them the better way, to remember the divine command, and, if they persist in wrong-doing, deem them unfit for your society. It is better far to spend your leisure hours perusing good books, than to idle them away with uncongenial friends.

UNIONVILLE, E. W. C.

When you come to Bellefonte do not fail to see James Harris & Co's. New Mammoth Hardware Store in the new building by the bridge. The finest and most complete store in the State. Prices guaranteed.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Personal.

Dear Bro. MEEK, Ed. "The Central Methodist," Catlettsburg, Ky.

I see in the last "Central" that you want a remedy for sick headache. If you will use a remedy that you advertise in your paper eve y week, I am sure you will be greatly benefited thereby and, I believe, cured. I have been a sufferer from sick headache, I can say almost from infancy, and have tried every remedy I could get, and never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons Liver Regulator. I feel for any one that suffers with that terrible disease, and I hope you will give it a trial.

C. S. MORRIS, Brownsville, W. Va.

When you come to Bellefonte do not fail to see James Harris & Co's. New Mammoth Hardware Store in the new building by the bridge. The finest and most complete store in the State. Prices guaranteed.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Was the beginning of March like a lion or like a lamb? Truly, as far as the cold was concerned, it was much like a Polar bear, but there was no unusual war of the elements in this vicinity.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 29th Session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, April 26th, 1886, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER, Musical Director,
18-8-4t. Freeburgh, Pa.

—A Y. M. C. A. District Convention will be held in Tyrone on the 6th and 7th of March.

MANY A POOR SUFFERER has expended hundreds of dollars in the purchase of costly medicines put up in "prescription" form for the cure of rheumatism or gout, and without any benefit. If all such would but drop drugs and attack blood impurities with VINEGAR BITTERS, they would find that nature had provided at least *one* remedy for these terrible afflictions.

—It seems to us that a good many people hereabouts are receiving more than their share of happiness. There's Mr and Mrs. Ed Powers, for instance. A baby daughter came Sunday evening to bless their little household, and now Ed. thinks that there will be a big boom in trade this Spring.

The Brain is Weakened and memory lost by either mental or bodily excesses! Would you have a clear, bright business brain and good digestion? Take Vitalized Phosphites. For sale by Druggists.

—That big hat at Montgomery & Co's store has been claimed by a man whose head was of the required shape and size.

Henry Schoenhals, foreman Henry Krug Packing Co., St Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It is the best.

Winnipeg papers report that Mr. Gobbet, of Medicine Hat, began his spring plowing last Friday.

"I have no appetite," complains many a sufferer. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives an appetite and enables the stomach to perform its duty.

An Enterprising Reliable House.

J. ZELLER & SON can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereb sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Samuel Pilmeoll, M. P., is looking about him in Florida.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positive y cures Piles, or no pay required. It is g aranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J ZELLER & SON.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 3, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 86
Mixed Wheat	84
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	7 00
do prime to extra prime	7 50
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	7
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	
New raisins, per lb	12
Beans per quart	
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	13
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	12
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Roller flour, per sack	1

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A Literary Curiosity.

The Glasse of Time, in the First and Second Ages. Divinely Handled by Thomas Peyton, of Lincolnes Inne-Gent. Seen and Allowed. London: Printed by Bernard Alsop for Lawrence Chapman, and are to be sold at his Shop over against Staple Inne 1620. Now reprinted in a neat volume. Long Primer type, bound in fine cloth, gilt top, beveled boards. Price 70 cents.

The quaint poem, of the title page of which the above is a transcript, appeared nearly half a century earlier than *Paradise Lost*, and it is intrinsically probable that it would have fallen under the eye of Milton; in any case there are striking points of resemblance between the two poems, and many have supposed Milton's immortal work to be inspired by the former. Only two copies of the work are known to be in existence previous to the issue of the present edition, one being in the British Museum, the other in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. The copy in the British Museum was purchased at a noted sale of old books in 1819, by Baron Bolland, who notes upon a blank leaf that it cost him *11. 17s 6d.* (about $113.00). Some years ago a gentleman of Virginia, Mr. J. L. Peyton, sprung from the old English family of that name, made an accurate transcript of the copy in the British Museum, preserving even the quaint spelling, punctuation, capitalizing, and italicizing of the original. This present edition is printed without alteration. Apart from its presumed connection, with *Paradise Lost*, he poem has very considerable merits of its own, and is in every way a literary curiosity. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

GENERAL BUELL'S 'Shiloh Reviewed,' in the March *Century*, will be accompanied by two lively communications in "Memoranda on the Civil War," dealing with some of the numerous controversies in regard to that contest. Colonel S. H. Lockett, who was on General Bragg's staff, describes what he saw to prove that the Union Army was taken by surprise, and also sustains the theory that General Beauregard was responsible for the incomplete victory on the first day. On the other hand, Colonel Alex. K. Chisholm, of General Beauregard's staff, maintains that the responsibility in the latter respect should be shifted to General Bragg

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

At the residence of J. W. Campbell, three miles west of Pine Grove Mills and three miles east of Pennsylvania Furnace, on White Hall road, at 10 o'clock a. m., four head of work horses, cows, cattle, sows, harness, farm implements, a large quantity of good household furniture, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24.

Henry Gloeckner, will sell on the Thomas farm east of Milesburg, at 1 o'clock p. m. Hambletonian mare, one horse, colts, cattle, wagon, and farming implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

At the residence of Hugh Glenn, in Huston township, four miles northwest of Martha, at 1 o'clock p. m., horses, cows, cattle, plows, wagons and household furniture.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

At residence of John T. Fowler, at Fowler, at 10 o'clock a. m., personal property of all descriptions—horses, cattle, farming implements, buggy, harness, etc. Sale made by T. W Fisher.

J. S. WAITE, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.

At 12 o'clock, sharp, J. B Hartswick will sell at his residence in College township on Pine Grove road, a very large lot of farm stock, including horses, mules, cows, sheep and hogs; farm implements of all kinds, wagons, etc, etc, see large bills.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

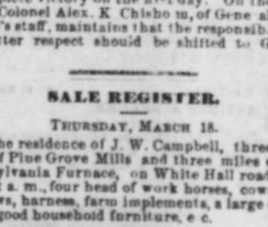
At 1 o'clock p. m., Richard-on Brooks will sell at his residence, near Lewistown pike at Boiling Springs, horses, cows, reaper, plows, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

In the eastern end of Port Matilda, near the Presbyterian church, at 1 o'clock p. m., John Harpster will sell a lot of household furniture,

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 17 17 1y

WANTED—LADIES to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 18 8 4t

NOTICE.—We hereby give notice to all persons holding notes or bonds against Centre county, to present them at the Commissioners' office for payment on the 1st day of April next, after that date the payment of interest will stop.

By order of the board.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk.

Bellefonte, Feb. 3, 1886 18 6 3t

The Camp Fire of Post 261, G. A. R

On Saturday night, February 27, Post 261, of Millesburg, held its second camp fire for the year 1886 About three hundred comrades, ladies and gentlemen were in attendence. The singing was excellent, Mr. L. T. Eddy being the leader. He was ably assisted by Misses Guyer and Campbell, Mrs. Dr. Mattern and other ladies, Messrs. Musser, Noll, Zimmerman, Rishel, Knarr, Rogers, Creamer and other gentlemen. Miss Stevens, as the organist, was a success. The songs were exceedingly appropriate and well rendered.

Past Department Commander Austin Curtin was chairman and made some remarks on assuming the position.

Comrade James F. Weaver being called upon, gave some reminiscences of army days, as did Comrade J. P. C. Jones in answer to Comrade Weaver. Comrade Allen, of 263, being called upon, told of some adventures of escape from rebel prisons. Rev. A. W. Guyer then related something of his experiences as a soldier in the "emergency" of 1863. Rev. G. A. Ague, of 261, spoke of the Ohio soldiers, of which he was one, and gave some points in regard to the East Tennessee campaign in the fall of 1863.

Mr. Geo. Taylor (a firm friend of the order, although not eligible to membership) made a speech. Just at this time Comrade Rogers--in the dress of a soldier and with face blackened to represent a "contraband," who was acting as cook for a mess--came in carrying three muskets and driving in front of him two representative "Johnnies" in the persons of Comrades Bradley and Parsons. Comrade Musser was the captain, to whom they were brought. The "contraband" detailed in an amusing manner the way he had captured them. They said the reason they were captured was because their guns were not loaded. The cook just then found that he had no load in either. The affair was well gotten up and a most excellent representation of a capture.

Mr. John W. Wagner being called upon, made a short speech. Comrade Jones had another trial at a story, as did Comrades Shultz and Wyland. Comrade Wilson, representing the cavalry, made an interesting address. When he was speaking—and most earnestly, too—Comrade Roger again made his appearance from the ante-room in the personation of an "Arab," having in charge a splendid representation of an elephant—the regular old camp elephant. The speech was not concluded until the elephant and his keeper had retired.

Comrade Musser being called out, gave one of his characteristic talks, relating many stories of camp life. Mr. L. T. Eddy being called upon, instead of speaking, sang a solo appropriate to the occason. As at the other meetings, Mrs. DeWoodie did so much to entertain, so at this meeting she was present, rendering some humorous recitations and singing a solo, all of which added much to the interest of the evening. Comrades Linn and Whiteman, of 302 and 261, respectively, gave some good music with fife and drum. Everything passed off pleasantly, all present enjoyed themselves and hope for a quick return of another camp fire of 261. The efficient committee will have another ready in very near future.

Unionville Items.

The great revival of about eight weeks duration has drawn near to a close with about one hundred new members taken on probation. Many of these are young boys and girls, to whom we would extend a word of caution: Remember that you have made a public profession; have entered upon a new career, and the eyes of the community are upon you; then, it is very important that you show by your example that you did not mistake *conviction* for *conversion*, but mean to persevere in your resolve to do right and shun evil.

Wm. P. Fisher has shown a desire to gratify the taste and comfort of his family by lately purchasing a fine parlor suit. He also set a good example by patronizing his own town in said purchase. He is now shipping apples from his large fruit house by the barrel, and a few days ago sent fifteen barrels of fine Newtown pippins to New York for the London market. So they may grace the table of some king or queen on the other side of the great deep.

Eggs are down to fifteen cents per doz., and the hens show no sign of striking, but seem to be working for a wager, some laying almost two eggs per day.

The hotel in this place will change hands on the first of April, and Mr. E. M. Lucas will become landlord, while Mr. Geary will retire.

Mr. A. W. Homan has been showing the snap and genius in him. While not having employment away from home he has built himself a good house from cellar to garret, mason work and all, with his own hands. Presume he will do the plastering, too.

We noticed Mr. Clem Dale on our streets a few days ago and thought he had rather an anxious look, but the revelation of last Sunday explains all, and we can congratulate him, if it is a girl.

J. Clay.

When you come to Bellefonte do not fail to see James Harris & Co's. New Mammoth Hardware Store in the new building by the bridge. The finest and most complete store in the State. Prices guaranteed.

The Beech Creek Road.

The following resolutions were adopted by the stockholders of the Northern Central Railroad Company at their annual meeting in Baltimore on Friday. Of course, it is only such action as the Northern Central might be expected to take:

WHEREAS, is has come to the knowledge of the shareholders of the Northern Central railway company that an arrangement made during the past year by the management for the acquisition of a majority of the capital stock of the Beech Creek, Clearfield and South Western railway company, in consideration of a guarantee by this company of four per cent. interest per annum on the first mortgage bonds of that company, amounting to $5,000,000, has be n suspended by reason of legal proceedings instituted by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in a local court of that state, in which proceedings it is alleged that this company is disqualified from acquiring said capital stock, not because of want of power in this company, but solely because one of its large, but not majority shareholders, the Pennsylvania railroad company, is alleged to be disqualified, and

WHEREAS, the exquisition of such stock on the terms named would be of great value to this company, because of the fact that the railroad of said Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern railroad company, is so located as to be a feeder of and furnish large and valuable traffic naturally tributary to the lines of this company, and

WHEREAS, the shareholders of other than the Pennsylvania railroad company believe that the fact of the latter company holding a large interest in the stock of this corporation cannot lawfully deprive such other holders of their otherwise undoubted legal rights to have the corporation so managed as to properly advance their interests, now therefore,

Resolved, That the shareholders other than the Pennsylvania railroad company approve of the acquisition by this company of the stock of the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern railroad company on the terms before recited, and that the incoming board of directors may be instructed to take all proper and necessary steps to accomplish that result.

Methodist Prosperity.

Among the reports of good work recently accomplished within the bonds of this, the Altoona district, of the M. E. church, which appear in the *Conference News*, the following will be read with pleasure by Methodists of this section:

SNOW SHOE Circuit has had a prosperous year in several particulars. Beside making decided improvements in the church and parsonage properties and securing about $700 on subscription for a new church, three protracted meetings have been held, at which nearly one hundred persons, ranging from nine to fifty years of age, professed conversion. Nearly all of these have joined some church. Our own has received sixty-two accessions during the year. Others expect to unite with us before conference.

PINE GROVE CHARGE has experienced a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The pastor, Bro. Elliott, has labored earnestly all through the year to bring about such a result. Meetings held at four of the appointments have thus far resulted in about sixty accessions to the Church, whilst the membership has been greatly quickened. The meeting now in progress at Pine Grove is one of the most interesting held for years. The Church has been most wondrously blest and harmonized. A number of persons have been happily converted, and others are still seeking Christ. Among the number a man seventy-six years of age. The pastor has been the recipient of many substantial tokens of the esteem in which he is held by the people. Among other things a fine watch and overcoat were presented him on Christmas day. On February 6th, on returning from a trip to the country, he found the parsonage the scene of mirth and confusion. Baskets, bags, etc, were piled up on every side. After a day spent in social intercourse, the people departed leaving the pastor richer and happier than when they came. The pastor's wife, sometime since, received from the ladies at Meeks a handsome album quilt, on which was embroidered the names of one hundred and eighteen persons, members and personal friends. At the Fourth Quarterly Conference, recently held, a resolution was passed unanimously asking for Bro. Elliott's return for the third year.

A. J. O.

—It is unnecessary for us to observe that in the retirement of Mr. William Shortlidge of the West ward from the borough council that body has lost a valuable and capable member, and the public has to a certain extent been deprived of the services of one who had the ability to make himself very useful, and who seemed to take pride in all that he undertook to do. In his capacity as chairman of the Water committee of council his special capability exhibited itself conspicuously and any recent improvement in the water service is almost entirely due to him. The REPUBLICAN is always glad to give commendation where it is merited, and the reporter for this paper is personally sufficiently cognizant of all the workings of the borough government to be aware that Mr. Shortlidge, in his long service in council, has aided greatly in every branch of it.

—Kurtz Swartz, the young son of Mr. Henry Swartz, of this place, died on Monday afternoon. He was a bright and very lovely little boy, and all who knew him will regret his death and will deeply sympathise with his parents. Death seems to claim for his victims the brightest flowers of earth, and when children are thus taken we may be certain that they are only transplanted to a better and far more happy abode. There, sanctified and blessed, Kurtz Swartz will await the coming of those whom he loved on earth. The funeral occurred on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock and the interment was at Hublersburg, this county.

The National Guard.

The Secretary of War has submitted to Congress the report of Assistant Adjutant General Volkmar on the results of his inspection of the Pennsylvania National Guard last summer. In his report the following of interest occurs:

"The National Guard of Pennsylvania so justly enjoys a reputation for solid worth that its system of organization and supply may be profitably studied by every commonwealth desiring to provide itself with a proper military safeguard against domestic danger. With an admirable plan of locating troops and careful arrangements for their mobilization, transportation and subsistence, at twenty-four hours' notice the State of Pennsylvania can place in the field a compact division of eight thousand men, whilst by acceptance of services tendered by many additional companies already organized, or by authorized recruitment of existing companies above the present legal maximum of sixty men each, the division could be instantly expanded into a full army corps. Every year seems to increase its efficiency through experience gained by practice in assembling, transport and subsisting it. Those who may have fortunately seen it when formed for duty cannot but think of bright possibilities could citizens of every state be prepared in such admirable form to step into service of the general at the first sound of national alarm. Lesson taught by the railway riots of 1877 betrayed the uselessness of the state forces existing at that time, and the legislature was not slow to profit by a costly and mournful experience in which lives of valuable citizens were lost.

"The citizen of Pennsylvania who takes the enlistment oath in the guard does so with a profound sense of his personal responsibility to the state, especially in sections where turbulent and reckless elements are a constant menace to the tranquility of the commonwealth; so the Pennsylvania national guardsman dons his uniform and presents himself for duty at both personal risk and business cost.

"No flock is without its black sheep, and while possibly there may be found occasional exceptions to the general rule of order, decency and respectability characterizing the National Guard of Pennsylvania, taken as a whole, still, as an organization, the guard represents the intelligence and worth of the citizens of the state, and the records of its bureau of military justice show that none are more zealous than the guard itself in eliminating unworthy members who may have found their way into the ranks."

—We notice that among the list of books prescribed for the Patrons' reading circle, as published in the *Farmer's Friend*, is one entitled "Complete Etiquette," by Mrs. E. B. Duffy. Doubtless, Mrs. Duffy's work on Etiquette is just as good as any other on this subject, but we did not suppose any one of real sound sense ever thought of studying a work on that subject. No one can teach etiquette to another, and only the natural goodness of heart, common sense and a desire to please can prompt any one to act politely. A naturally kind heart, true refinement, culture and imitation of those really our superiors constitute the only safe guide to follow in such matters and book etiquette is likely to make one appear silly.

Medical.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Works through the blood, regulating, toning and invigorating all the functions of the body.

Ringworm Humor and Salt-Rheum.

RAYNHAM, MASS., Aug. 12, 1878.

C. I. Hood & Co.: Gentlemen— * * * I have had ringworm humor and salt-rheum so badly that my body was covered with raw sores; so, also, my head and face. I have had any number of doctors in the last seven years, and none of them could cure me. One day my mother was in the city of Taunton, and found one of your cook books, and in reading it I found many people testifying to cures from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Olive Ointment. I felt forced to try it, although I had seen many things advertised that never did me any good. I have now taken two small bottles and one large one of Sarsaparilla, and used three boxes of Ointment. I now call myself cured. Nothing can be seen of the humor but the dim outlines of the sores. I shall take two more bottles, and then the cure will be complete.

I am gratefully yours,
EDGAR F. WHITMAN.

Biliousness, Sick Headache.

FITCHFIELD, MASS.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gents—Please send me by express two bottles HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and a few Cook Books for distribution. Your preparation has worked wonders in the case of my wife, who has been troubled with sick headache and biliousness for years. She only took one-half teaspoonful at a dose, and has not been so well for five years as now. She found that within a week after taking it she felt very much better, and is now entirely free from those severe headaches. She has not taken any of any account since last spring, and what little she had is lent to do some others some good, and we must have it in the house.

Yours truly,
HOMER B. NASH.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is sold by all druggists. Price $1, or six large bottles for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

☞ Use HOOD'S TOOTH-POWDER.

DEAFNESS Its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured *himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City. 18 9 4t

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass., 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address. 18 5 4t

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, confident is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. 18 9 4t

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

Buy something for Presents that will be useful in the Hardware Line, so that your friends will remember you every day until the following Christmas.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different make of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is 60 CANDLE POWER, 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders. We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

PARKER'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

This Liniment has made most remarkable CURES! Cases of the most aggravated character, resisting the skill of the most eminent physicians, and by them pronounced incurable, have, in 24 hours succumbed to its great curative powers.

John Hays, Menia, Tex. says: "This Liniment has more strength than any other I have ever tried."

Gottlieb Meyer, of St. Louis, says: "I sprained my ankle badly. Doctors did me no good. Parker's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT cured me in one week."

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, HEADACHE, PAIN IN BACK OR LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, STRAINS, BURNS, FELONS, BRUISES, SCALDS,

And LAMENESS and SORENESS of Every Description. Price, 35 cents.

For sale by F. POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Dry Goods.

B. & B.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE.

Before our Annual Inventory takes place, we have decided to make a great sacrifice in prices in every department in our house, and have marked prices in such figures as will certainly materially reduce stock and make the goods move fast.

The greatest Cut has been made in the SILK DEPARTMENT. 10,000 yards Assorted Plain and Fancy SILKS at HALF PRICE.

$2 00 Goods for ..... $1.00 per yard
Lot 20-in. Gros Grain at ..... 50c. " "
Lot 20 in Satin Rhadames, at ..... 75c. " "
Lot of Summer Silks, 17 in. wide, at ..... 25c. " "
A line of Fancy Brocade Silks, a 75c. were $1.25 and $1.50.
A line of SURAH SILKS, in STRIPES and Fancys, 50c.; reduced from $1.00 and $1.25
Lot Colored SATINS, 50c.; reduced from 75c.
In Black Gros Grain Silks, we offer absolutely the very best values to be found in any market, from 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $2.00 per yard.
SPECIAL VALUE AT $1.00.

Next comes the

Dress Goods Stock.

WE OFFER
LARGE LINE
FRENCH ALL-WOOL
DRESS GOODS
42 in. wide, AT 50 CTS.
REDUCED FROM $1.00.

Also very great value in 44-in. All-Wool Colored Cashmere 62½c.; goods equal to many being retailed at $1.00.

Large stock of HOMESPUNS, at 50c. a yard reduced from 75c. and $1.00.

Large assortment, in colors, of 2-tone DRESS GOODS, part wool, at 10c. a yard, suitable for Children's School Dresses and for housewear.

Reduction in Prices of Cloaks.

ALL-WINTER GARMENTS, from cheapest to finest Sealskins, marked at prices to close.

Perhaps the Greatest Reductions have been made in CLOAKS and WRAPS

We wish our out-of town patrons to get the benefit of this sale, and will gladly send Samples to any address and guarantee goods in every case just as represented.

☞Try our Mail Order department with an order

BOGGS & BUHL,

115 and 117 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

N. B.—New and Elegant Stock of Hamburg Embroideries and Torchon Laces just placed on sale. Entirely NEW PATTERNS and PRICES VERY LOW; from 5c. a yard up. 18 9 6m

Miscellaneous.

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A CHANCE
TO BUY GUNS
CHEAPLY.

Rifle and shotguns, B. L. pistol grip, rebounding lock, $20 to $25.
Winchester Rifles, new models, $16 to $17.
Shotguns, B. L., double, $11 to $30,
" " single, $9 to $10.
" M. L., double, $5 to $9.
" " single, $2 to 14.

—AT—

DESCHNER'S
Great Central Gun Works,
Water St., BELLEFONTE, PA.,
17 10 1y

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 18 7 4t

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address H. MFG CO., P. O. Box 1914, Boston, Mass. 18 7 4t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

A Wreck on the Rail.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Rumors of a disastrous wreck on the Wabash railroad were circulating around the depot last evening, and every attempt to get at the bottom of the matter was frowned upon by the railroad officials. Nothing could be learned confirming or denying the report. To day the following account of the wreck has been received: No. 23, a freight train west bound on the Wabash road, collided with a construction train near a station named Bonfils, sixteen miles west of St. Louis, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, entirely demolishing both engines and eight or ten flat and box cars, and tearing up the track to such an extent as to necessitate the building of a track around.

By a lucky providence the thirty or forty laborers were at work on the track and away from the train, otherwise there would have been a frightful loss of life. No one was injured in the slightest, the engineers and firemen of both trains jumping for their lives before the trains came together. It is one of the worst wrecks known for a long time. The tenders and cars are piled in one mass 40 feet high. It seems the conductor and engineer of No 23 left the meeting point before the time on their train order had expired.

And Both are Dead.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Dr. Edward H. Coates shot and fatally wounded Dr. A. B. Keith, at the corner of Fourteenth and Pine streets, this morning. Both men are dentists, and it is stated that jealousy has existed between them for a long time. Coates has been endeavoring for a year past to procure a divorce from his wife, but has been unsuccessful in his efforts. Dr. Keith has in the meantime been a defender and sympathizer of Mrs Coates, and although he is 65 years of age he has been accused by the lady's husband of improper relations with her.

Coates has been despondent for some time and this morning announced his intention of drowning himself and started for the river to carry out his purpose, but upon emerging from the house he met Dr. Keith, and after an interchange of some hot words, he accused Keith of having caused all his unhappiness and the latter denying it, a struggle ensued, both men falling to the ground. Upon Keith's arising and attempting to walk away his antagonist drew a revolver from his pocket and discharged it with the above result. Dr. Keith died at 1.30 this afternoon.

Gowen Becomes Independent.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—In an interview to-day Ralph Bageley, a near friend of President Gowen, stated that the latter will offer such price as suits him for the interest of the majority of the stockholders in the South Pennsylvania railroad, and in case of their refusal to accept his terms will parallel the South Pennsylvania with a new line, surveys, plans and estimates for which have already been made. Bageley says that while Gowen has formed no alliance with the Baltimore and Ohio people, he will give Garrett fair rates over the Jersey Central on all business between Philadelphia and New York.

The United States will not Interfere.

Galveston, Feb. 25.—A special to the *News* from Matamoras, Mexico, says: Sam Reed, a deserter from the Eighth United States Cavalry, who was implicated in the murder of a rich Jew named Block, made a confession yesterday, giving full particulars of the crime. He says that Samuel Williams, also a deserter from the cavalry, struck Block with a thin piece of iron and then assaulted him with a knife. They got but little money, the greater part being in the safe, which they overlooked. Williams will probably be taken out by the authorities and shot, in expiation of his crime.

Dalton Arrested Again.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Sergeant-at-Arms Allen, of the Ohio house of representatives, arrested Daniel J. Dalton to-day for refusing to go to Columbus with the returns of precinct "A," Fourth ward. Dalton said he was unable to comply with the order of the house committee, because the senate committee still holds the returns. His attorney applied to Judge Robertson for a writ of habeas corpus, and the court immediately released Dalton on his own recognizance in the sum of $500 and appointed next Wednesday for the hearing of the case.

The Cabinet Discusses the Chinese Question.

Washington, February 25.—A Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all members except Secretary Whitney. The question of making some reparation to Chinese residents of Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, for losses sustained by them in riots there last fall, was again considered, and it is probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of Congress, with a recommendation that the sufferers be recompensed for their losses.

Home Rule Would be Disastrous.

London, February 25.—The associate chamber of commerce, which has been in session here for the past three days, to-day adopted, by a unanimous vote, a resolution declaring that the grant of home rule to Ireland would prove disastrous to the trade of both Ireland and Great Britain. This is the resolution offered by the Dublin chamber of commerce and seconded by the Glasgow chamber.

Pleading for the Imprisoned Huns.

Greensbug, Pa., February 25.—This Afternoon Consul Max Schomberg, Secretary Richard David Joseph Rooks and the Hungarian missionary, Joseph Stefanks, appeared before Judge Hunter, at the court house, with their lawyers and asked that the imprisoned Huns, now in jail, be finally discharged upon their own recognizance. Failing in this they will likely make efforts for release of prisoners upon bail.

A Cold Wave Coming.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The signal service officer reports a cold wave coming from the northwest, and that the temperature will fall from twenty to twenty-five de-

Horrible Accidents to Hunters.

Greeley, Col., Feb. 24.—Three young men, named Sandborn, Harse and Dougle, left Monday with the intention of spending their holiday hunting jack-rabbits. When they reached the vicinity of Evans they stopped, and in getting out of the wagon Sandborn's gun was accidentally discharged The entire charge of shot struck Sandborn in the forehead, completely blowing off the top of his head, and showering upon his companions his brains, fragments of bone, and pieces of flesh. His death was instantaneous.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 24.—A number of bankers were hunting Monday. During the chase the horse of Cyrus W. Lambert, of the Fort Worth National bank, stumbled, and, rolling upon his rider, killed him. Lambert was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias.

Newburg, N.Y., Feb. 24.—James Shawcross was leaving his house at Bellevale, near Warwick, Monday, to go hunting, when his dog knocked over his shotgun, which stood by the door. The gun went off as the result, and Shawcross received a charge of shot in the head, which killed him instantly. He leaves a widow. He was 40 years old and a carpenter.

Want Eight Hours Made a Day's Work.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 24.—At a meeting of the coal miners of the Kanawha and New River district at Coalburg, the association resolved to ask the West Virginia legislature to enact a law to pay the wages of workers every two weeks in good lawful money and to make a day's work eight hours, and that the miners' convention, which meets at Columbus, Ohio, instruct all dealers that they will be "boycotted" if they handle coal from operators who pay miners 2½ cents per bushel less for mining. Local organizers are to be put in the field to perfect an organization. In conversation with several operators relative to the action of the miners, it was learned that they would run their business regardless of the action of the miners at Columbus or elsewhere. Many fear that great trouble will arise from this as soon as trade opens with coal operators in this valley. There are about six thousand miners in this district.

Cannon's Sons Retaliate.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 24.—As United States District Attorney Dickinson was leaving the dining room at the Continental Hotel, where he boarded with his family, three men asked to see him at the outer door. He went to the door, when one of the men struck him in the face, it is supposed, with a stone, the other two aiding him in the assault. Judge Powers and Major Erby, landlord of the hotel, followed and got to the door just after Mr. Dickson had been struck Frank J. Cannon, son of George Q. Cannon, and Arthur Cannon were two of the assailants and the third, who fled, is unknown. Judge Powers put the Cannons under arrest. August Cannon had a self-cocking pistol, with all the chambers loaded, on his person. A great crowd collected, among them a number of women, one of whom was heard to say: "It served Dickson right. I wish they had killed him, for he almost killed their father." Mr. Dickson is not seriously hurt.

Thrown from the Track.

Tamaqua, Feb. 24.—The Philadelphia and Reading passenger train due here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was completely wrecked at the upper end of the town by a defective siding switch. The cars left the track and toppled over the bank and caught fire. The fire, however, was quickly extinguished. A great many people were hurt, some seriously, though none fatally. The most seriously injured are: J. H. Mahoney, Chicago, leg and hip hurt and injured internally; Wesley Hammer, Pottsville, deep gash in the head and injured about the chest; Joseph Fisher, Pottsville, leg badly hurt; H. H. Geiger, brakeman, knee hurt and badly cut; Mr. Walbridge, Pottsville, head cut and leg sprained; Samuel Major, Middleport, head cut. Twenty others were more or less injured.

The Soldiers Orphans' Schools.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—This afternoon the department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed a committee to make a thorough personal investigation of the charges recently published by the *Record* against the Soldiers Orphans' schools of this State. Full authority to prosecute the investigation is expected from Governor Pattison. The following compose the committee: Louis Wagner, Philadelphia; Wm. McClelland, Pittsburg; Ezra H. Ripple, Scranton; Wm. M. Jones, Williamsport, and A. C. Reinchall, Lancaster.

Fire at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Feb. 26.—The five story iron front block comprising Nos. 19, 21 and 23 South Howard street, was partially destroyed by fire to-night. Nos. 21 and 23 were occupied by C. Weiler & Sons, manufacturers of clothing, who lost about $50,000. No. 19 was occupied by G. S. Howser, wholesale dealer in hats. His loss is estimated at about $30,000. The building is owned by Johnston Brothers, and was damaged to the extent of $15,000. Buildings and stock are covered by insurance.

A Commercial Crisis in Stockholm

Stockholm, Feb. 24.—The city is on the verge of a commercial crisis. Not since 1857 has there been such distrust and demoralization in financial and business circles, generally. Failures are hourly reported and not a day passes without the announcement of the suspension of some of the leading business houses of the city. Unless something is done to relieve the situation, the direst results are feared.

Congressional Election in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24.—The returns from the special congressional election in the fifth district this morning are sufficient to show that Mr. Hudd, the Democratic candidate, has been elected by a majority less than that given Mr. Rankin at the preceding election. It will probably not exceed 2500 while Mr. Rankin carried the district by 6725 majority.

Minority Report Almost Ready.

Washington, February 25.—Senator Pugh, Jackson and Coke, the minority of the judiciary committee expect to complete their report in answer to Mr. Edmunds' report in a day or so. When completed the report will be submitted to the democratic senators—proba-

The Code of Honor in America.

[Continued from second page.]

under such circumstances, never fail to be as numerous as unaccommodating the perspective falls in charming attractiveness.

So much being established, it remains for us to tell, when a meeting has been decided upon, under what conditions it takes place. The general rule is that the combatants try to kill each other and ninety times in a hundred one of the adversaries falls on the field—killed. The arm used is generally pistols, advancing five paces at each exchange of shots. A duel with swords is an exceptional case, and among the Americans of the United States, the good fencers can be counted on the fingers.

Some time ago San Francisco was in a flutter when the news was received that a duel with swords, between two *cavaliers*, had just taken place in a circus of said city.* The champions were a Frenchman and a German, two ex-officers, who had decided, after a sharp altercation, to settle their differences then and there. The combat took place in the arena of the circus in presence of an enormous crowd who, in the beginning, never dreamt that they were spectators of a real, genuine duel—to the death. The sword of our countryman traversed the German, through and through, and while the dying man was being succored the other took French leave—and is running yet—.

Fights on horseback are not at all rare among the *cowboys* of the West, and only last week the newspapers were full of accounts of a duel on horseback of two young gallants, smitten with the same *demoiselle*, a beauty from Arkansas.

It was at midnight, in a dense forest, without escort, that the two valiant Knights had made an appointment to meet. The arm chosen was the knife, a long American knife with a curved-shape blade.

After a fight of fifteen minutes, they fell from their horses mortally wounded. A few days later they died, both consoled with the idea that the blonde *miss* would not be the spouse of the rival!

After the duel on horseback, let us mention the *kicking* duel without weapons, much in favor in Nebraska. These *rencountres* are always fatal a fight hand to hand, or rather foot to foot, not ceasing until the one or the other gives up the ghost. The miners of the *Far West*, who have not the reputation of being generous adversaries, generally liquidate their quarrels by a meeting at *purring*, a manner of fighting which does not quite correspond to the *savate* (boxing and kicking) of the French.

Purring is a combat in which the adversaries use the feet exclusively: they wear long pointed shoes *a langlaise* (but the point is made of iron), seize each other by the collar, and literally go for each other rough shod. When one of the combatants has his knee fractured and falls, the seconds fly to his relief, dress his wounds, and soon the kicking duel recommences more obstinately than ever.

I will not describe the *butting* duel of the negroes, which was also that of the Tartars. It is the battle of the *foreheads* which terminates by the fracture of the least solid cranium. It is a fact well known that the "gentlemen of color" have hard heads The negroes use also, often in their brawls, sharp razors, which are for them what the stiletto is for the Spaniards and Italians. The custom of carrying a razor in the pocket comes from the time of their slavery, when carrying fire arms was prohibited. The negroes in all ages have always been excellent coiffeurs; they shave superbly. But when their "honor" is in question, I assure you it is not well to be within reach of their razor slashes: they aim at the head, *les miserables*, and gash you with dexterity.

The Indian nations have a fashion peculiar to themselves of settling their affairs of honor. As soon as a difficulty arises among the Red skins, the offended requests his comrades to fix the day of the combat, which ceremony takes places in presence of the principal members of the tribe. At the appointed hour, the adversaries place themselves facing each other, the injured party armed with a carabine and the offender without arms. In a few moments after, the latter falls, pierced by a ball from his adversary, who hands his gun to a relative of the defunct and invites him to send him, in his turn, to the last happy hunting ground. And then with a smile on his lips he goes to rejoin in the other world, his enemy of a few minutes before. The Sioux and the Arapahoes and other savage tribes which I visited in their reserves, two years ago always settle their melees in this manner.

Duels in the dark in an unfurnished room are not frequent but they occur now and then, still, in out of the way places, as for instance Texas or New Mexico.

What is conventionally called in France the "American duel," is unknown in America. Who, then, could have given this name to the barbarous custom of killing oneself after having drawn lots with his adversary? In any event nothing is more anti-American. The Yankee is a brave, bold, even fool-hardy fighter; he would never leave to chance the final decision of an affair of honor

The specialite American, outside of *purring, butting*, the duels with razor and *with bowie*—knives, &c., is known as *posting*,—which has for its object to force a recalcitrant adversary to fight. The inventor of posting was General Wilkinson, who, not being able to obtain satisfaction or retraction from John Randolph, member of Congress from Virginia, had, in 1807, bills posted on the walls at Washington containing the following notice: "*Hector Unmasked!* In the name of justice, I denounce to the whole world, a person named John Randolph, who is a scoundrel, a coward, a poltroon, &c." *Posting* has always been in fashion, and before the promulgation of the laws against dueling, the fourth page of the newspapers were full of ads of *postings*. One of the reasons why the better class in the United States have renounced dueling, even under conditions parallel to our dueling code, is that the army does not set the example. In fact, since Congress at Washington passed the law which prohibits officers from fighting duels, under penalty of expulsion from the army, dueling in the army has been completely suppressed.

Duelists in America have another enemy with whom it is impossible to cope—the ladies.

The American lady, unlike her French sister is absolutely opposed to single-handed encounters, and there has never been a case of lady dueling in America certain would-be jokers to the contrary notwithstanding.

But do not from this conclude that the American lady is cowardly; on the contrary, she is a marks-*man*, di primo cartello, and she knows how to defend herself as perhaps no other woman in the world against a thief or an assassin.

In terminating this article, let us recall the two affairs of honor which have excited the most comment and discussion in America: the Hamilton-Burr and Soule-Turgot duels. It was the 11th of July, 1804, that Alexander Hamilton fell dead, perforated by a ball from Aaron Burr's pistol. Burr was at that time the Vice President of the United States. Hamilton's death placed the whole nation in mourning and Burr became odious to all his countrymen. A short time afterwards he was arrested for having attempted a *coup d'etat* in his own interest.

The other duel took place at Madrid, Spain, in 1855, and the two combatants were none other than the ambassador of the United States, Pierre Soule, and the Marquis de Turgot, ambassador of France. The "to-do" which this affair caused is not yet forgotten. I met, recently, Mr. T., who was at the time referred to secretary of the American diplomat, at Madrid. According to him, the veritable cause of the duel had never been told, and it would be interesting, perhaps, to know that if Mr. de Turgot and the Duke of Albe, who crossed swords with the son of Mr. Soule', permitted themselves to make some disparaging remarks about Mrs. Soule, (they had compared her, at a ball given at the French embassy, to Margaret of Burgundy.) It was because the Emperor, Napolean III, had requested the Duke of Albe, his brother in-law, and Mr. Turgot, his representative, "to not spare the Soules, but to pursue them malignantly so that they would be compelled to leave Madrid and Europe."

The Emperor could not forgive Soule for three things: First, For resembling him very much in personal appearance; 2nd, For having abandoned his native land, France, to become a Yankee; 3d, For intriguing at Madrid, to obtain from the Spanish Government the cession of the Island of Cuba to the United States. This underside of the cards, unveiled after thirty three years, is singularly enough. Note well, that we are very far from believing the version according to which the Duke of Albe and the Marquis of Turgot were too eager to pay most marked attention to the American Ambassadress. The French ambassador received a ball simply for having been too zealous in following the instructions of his sovereign.

Must we conclude from this that without the duel of 1855 Cuba would not be to-day a Spanish possession?

*The fact is exact, but the combatants were not Americans.

The Chinese Question.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In the senate to-day, Mr. Hale gave notice that he would move that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business immediately after Senator Mitchell (Oregon) shall have finished his speech on the bill providing for the abrogation of all treaties permitting the emigration of Chinamen to the United States.

Senator Mitchell was recognized immediately after routine business. In his speech Mr Mitchell made an elaborate presentation of the sentiments of the Pacific slope on the Chinese question saying that the east could not comprehend the nature of the evil nor the degrading effect of the Chinese on the workingmen of the Pacific slope.

On the completion of Mitchell's remarks on his anti Chinese bill, Mr. Hale moved to go into executive session, but, on an objection from Beck, withdrew the motion. Beck said he supposed the object was to consider "a case from Maine." Mr. Edmunds said this remark was not in order. Mr. Beck remarked that he did not think anything would be gained by an executive session to-day, and besides "the senator from Indiana was absent." So the matter went over until Monday. The education bill was then taken up and its further consideration proceeded with. Pending the debate a brief executive session was held, after which the senate adjourned.

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17-46 1y

A Farmer Hangs Himself.

Lancaster, Feb. 24.—Peter Foltz, one of the best known citizens of Churchtown, this county, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in the garret of his residence. He was about 65 years old, and a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances. No cause is assigned for his rash act.

The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to-day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from poisonous drugs and offensive odors. It has cured thousands of acute and chronic cases where all other remedies have failed. It quickly cures cold in the head and catarrhal headache. Price fifty cents. 18-9-4t

The Education Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The educational bill again occupied the attention of the senate to-day, and when the debate closed for the day at 6 o'clock the senate adjourned.

Fits.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

A Nebraska town boasts of having a cow with a bark like a dog's. All we have to say to this is that when the old cow dies they should tan her hide with that bark.

New Advertisements.

1886 SPRING

FURNITURE

ALL STYLES! ALL PRICES!

BED-ROOM SUITS *$20* and upwards.

HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUITS *$40* and upwards.

SILK PLUSH PARLOR SUITS *$65* and upwards.

DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE TO SUIT EVERY PURCHASER.

FOLDING BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, Etc.

FANCY TABLES and CHAIRS. ROCKERS

WALL & STANDING CABINETS ETC.

TRYMBY, HUNT & CO. 1217, 1219, 1221 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA

CURTAINS

Reduction of Prices.

LACE CURTAINS $2.50 and upwards.

TURCOMEN CURTAINS $3.50 and upwards.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS $6.50 and upwards.

MADRAS, PONGEE, SILK, PLUSH, AND HEAVY CURTAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Window Shades and Awnings

UPHOLSTERED GOODS, COVERINGS, TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

Special Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

ARTICLES FOR INTERIOR DECORATION.

SPRING 1886

18 9 13t

Miscellaneous.

BURPEE'S SEEDS, FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886 Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Book of 128 Pages, with hundreds of illustrations, two Colored Plates, and tells all about the Best Garden, Farm and Flower Poultry. It describes RARE NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES and FLOWERS, of real value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send address on a postal for the most complete catalogue published to

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

18 3 4t-ow

Briefs.

Harrisburg, Feb. 25.—An attempt was made to night to wreck a train on the Reading rail oad which leaves here at 7:50. Ties were placed on the track near Rutherford station and when struck they were driven under and up into the machinery of the engine, causing it to stop. The cars were crowded with people and the utmost excitement prevailed. The train remained on the track and no person was injured.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—A Lowville, Erie county, Pa., special says: This village was thrown into excitement to-day over the arrest of Charles Howard, a prominent young man of this place, on a charge of embezzlement. Howard has been running a grocery store at Bear Lake for the past year for another party, and it is alleged is $8,000 short in his accounts.

Concordia, Kan., Feb. 25.—Judge Hutchinson is at present holding an adjourned term of the district court in this city. In the case of the state vs. Aaron Wells, charged with the murder of J. F. Chestnut, the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—The reorganization trustees of the Reading railroad company held another meeting to-day but announced through their secretary that no action had been taken which could be given to the public.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—A proposal has been made in Galicia to form a society to buy Polish estates to prevent the government from getting them. The government will probably prohibit such purchases.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 25.—Judge James Mitchel, of Nebraska, while addressing a convention of early Iowa law makers in this city this afternoon, dropped dead on the floor of the opera house.

Mrs. Hancock Actually Penniless.

Boston, February 26.—The subscription here for the benefit of Mrs. Hancock now amounts to $3,160. Messrs Leopold Morse and Jacob C. Rogers yesterday contributed $100 apiece. J. Pierrepont Morgan, the treasurer of the New York fund for Mrs. Hancock, telegraphs a friend in this city as follows, "Cannot something more be done in Boston to advance the cause of Mrs. Hancock? The poor woman is actually penniless, and if any woman deserves to be provided for it is the widow of General Hancock.

No Boon that Science has Conferre

Has been fraught with greater blessings than that which has accrued to the inhabitants of malarial ridden portions of the United States and the Tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of many years has but too clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive and billious remittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no less clearly shown that the use of the Bitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial disease, and arrests it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for general debility and renal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it, it expels rheumatic humors from the blood, and enriches a circulation impoverished by malassimilation.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

THAT you are bothered nearly to death with rheumatic twinges or the pangs of neuralgia is no reason why you should continue to suffer. Experiment with a good medicine. Try Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Recollect it is GUARANTEED by every druggist. Neuralgia and Rheumatism never stood before it.

SHOW us a man or women, if you can, afflicted with toothache, earache, headache, backache, any ache, that has sought relief in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to no advantage, and in return we will refer you to thousands similiarly affected whom this medicine has restored and cured completely.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

17 48 1y

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BookBindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, Mr. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
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PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
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Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

ADDRESS THE
CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY,
HARRIS' BLOCK,
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17 41 tf

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—The moon now illuminates the early morning hours.

—A small quantity of the beautiful snow fell Thursday morning.

—The Y. M. C. A. literary society will meet this evening. Please don't forget it.

—J. R. Lee, of Tusseyville, will move to York, Pa., next Spring, to engage in the tanning business.

—A letter addressed to "Miss Mary Meredith, Centre Co., Pa.," is conspicuously displayed in the post office.

—We are sorry that there is not about two feet of snow on the ground to protect the fields from the frigid blasts.

—The second annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Odd Fellows Association will be held at Wellsboro, Tioga county, on Monday, April 26.

—Carpenters are at work making repairs and changes to the building owned and to be occupied by J. A. Finkbinder as a photograph gallery.

—The wind on Friday afternoon was wonderfully strong and proved somewhat destructive to blinds, signs and other movable property.

—The Millheim *Journal* names Memorial Day—May 30—as the next legal holiday. If we mistake not Good Friday—April 23—is also a legal holiday.

—The electric light was rather dilatory in making its appearance as a street illumination Friday evening. People wandered around in the dark until 7.30 o'clock.

—That big 150-lb Tyrone man who makes sport of the Salvation Army, should make himself scarce, or some 175-lb Salvation lassie will make kindling wood of him.

—The Clearfield *Republican* confesses itself unable to reply to the criticisms in regard to the age of that paper recently made by a correspondent of the DAILY NEWS and *Republican*.

—Mr. A. B. Holderman, a farmer residing near this place, departed, on Thursday afternoon for Lenore, Kansas, where he will hereafter reside, engaging in the same business in that State.

—The expediency of purchasing the Centre Hall water works by that borough is just now the most important question agitated there. Centre Hall boasts of unusually excellent water.

—Jacob Arney, one of the most promising citizens of Centre Hall, died on Friday, February 19, after a long illness. He was a member of the Reformed church. Funeral on Tuesday, the 23d.

—Two hundred and fifteen applications for license have been filed in the Prothonotary's office at Ebensburg—one hundred and eighty-three for tavern license, twenty for eating house license, and twelve for quart license.

—Almost every account of the Bellefonte fire which has appeared in the city papers locates it in Snow Shoe and designates the building destroyed as the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad freight depot. Strange what mistakes city papers will make.

—The delicate blue, and pink, and white knitted hoods which the girls are wearing just now are very pretty, and become a bright face and sparkling eyes perfectly. We have heard a hood of this sort called "kiss-me-quick," and no name could be more appropriate.

—Mrs. Stephen Gerrity, who lived in the mountains near Potters Bank, died on Wednesday, February 24th, and her remains were brought to Bellefonte Friday on the 9.25 train for interment. She was quite an aged lady and a member of the Catholic church.

—Speculations are being indulged in by many as to whether an early Spring will greet us or not. It would be a source of comfort if those engaged in predicting would only reach some definite result. Everybody is disposed to vote in favor of an early Spring. It feels something like it here.

—A dangerous counterfeit standard dollar of the coinage of 1881 is afloat. The outside is silver, and the die in every substantial particular as clear as the original. It stands all microscopic tests. The only possible means of detection is by weight, it being 47 grains short of the standard, and estimated about 43 grains short of the average.

—The G. A. R. Grand March by John Wiegand, just issued, will prove of great value to young musicians and especially to teachers who desire something that will instruct as well as please. As a solo, the march will in a short time, have few equals, in popularity. We look forward to an extensive sale for the very fine duet arrangement. Price of solo 40 cts, Duet 75 cts. Ign. Fischer, Publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

—The public school law now in force in this State provides that the use of profane or obscene language by any pupil shall constitute good causes for expulsion from school, also that any pupil who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure school houses, fences or out-buildings thereof, is liable to suspension and punishment, and the parents of such pupils shall be liable for damages for the amount of the injury, on complaint of the teacher, the amount to be determined by the directors and collected through the court.—*Lewistown Free Press.*

A Breach of Promise Case in Huntingdon.

Among the sensations at Huntingdon last week was the trial of a breach of promise case. A special dispatch from that place to the Altoona *Tribune*, under date of February 23, gives the particulars of the case and the verdict rendered as follows:

A very interesting breach of promise case was tried to-day, the plaintiff being Miss Annie Wolbert, a prepossessing young lady of 20 years, and the defendant Mr. Henry Leister, a widower, aged 50 years, proprietor of the Leister house in this place, in which the fair plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of $50,000 as a balm to her wounded affections. From the evidence it was shown that in February, 1881, Miss Wolbert, then engaged in the capacity of a domestic at the Leister house, was approached by Mr. Leister, who said," "Annie, what do you say to our getting married?" Miss Wolbert replied evasively that she thought she was too young. Subsequently, Miss Wolbert inquired of Mr. Leister if he intended his former inquiry as a proposal of marriage, and he replied that he did and wished her to so consider it. The compact was then made by Miss Wolbert formally accepting the proposal.

During subsequent visits of Miss Wolbert to her home in Grafton various letters of an affectionate nature were exchanged between the two. These epistles were read in court and produced somewhat of a sensation. The defendant did not deny having made the proposal to Miss Wolbert nor her acceptance of it, but in extenuation of the fact of his subsequent breaking of the engagement Mr. Leister assigned as his reason the implacable opposition of his children, all of whom were then living at home. In order to prevent his family of motherless children from being broken up he had concluded to abandon his purpose of marrying Miss Wolbert, and accordingly informed her of the fact. A suit for damages was instituted by the young lady in July, 1884, and by the mutual consent of the parties the trial was postponed from time to time until to-day. The plaintiff was represented by W. H. Woods and P. M. Lytle, Esq., and the defendant by Hon. R. M. Speer. At 4 o'clock the jury retired and at 5 30 returned with a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing the damages to her blighted affections at $2,354.

Deaths Increase in Election Time.

All Americans have been amused with the stories which have recently appeared in the newspapers of the intense state of excitement to which the English people have allowed themselves to be roused by the election just closed. There is, of course, good reason for the difference in American and English election manners in the prolongation of the agony which the protraction of the English elections entail.

In the *Lancet* for December 12 appeared an article on "Deaths from Election Fever." The writer takes the ground that the feeble minds of the community are those which take the most interest in politics. "This being so, it ought to surprise no one that a large sprinkling of the minds subjected to the strain and excitement attendant on a general election should give, or that in a certain proportion of instances brains should be so affected as to suffer those coarser injuries which end in speedy death rather than protracted mental disease." Is this to be accepted as a fair statement of the facts in England, and do we experience in the United States an increase in the number of deaths from brain diseases at time of great political excitement?—*Science.*

—Messrs. John Wolf and A. J. Griest, the Democratic commissioners of this county, have a statement in the *Centre Democrat* of Thursday morning, defending their refusal to grant the use of the court room to temperance meetings. The gist of their reasons for refusal seems to be that the temperance work is not authorized nor legalized by legislative enactment. This we believe is a wrong assumption, as the work, so far as the W. C. T. U. seeks to carry it out, *is* authorized and legalized. The quoted decision of Judge Yerkes does not apply to the subject under discussion. In that case the public buildings were "constantly occupied, let for a term of years, and used for a government postoffice." Judge Yerkes' opinion was opposed to "special or peculiar privilege" claimed. Now, as we understand it, the W. C. T. U. do not desire to "lease the public building for a term of years," nor do they desire "special or peculiar" privileges therein, but merely to hold temperance meetings there—the court room being the best in the county for that purpose and the one to which the largest number of people will go. We hope the aforesaid commissioners will properly comprehend this finely-drawn distinction and at once reverse the terms of their statement.

—The large, substantial barn on Mr. A. Kohlbecker's farm up the Bald Eagle is being painted. Mr. K. has a fine farm and keeps everything in good order.

A Girl Arrested for Theft.

For several weeks past articles of clothing have been missed from one of the dry goods stores in this place. It was supposed that some one who frequented the store stole these articles, but exactly who it was the proprietor did not know.

At length, some one who thought he knew the identity of the thief told the merchant to watch a certain girl the next time she entered the store. The next time the girl came he watched her closely and saw her take a cloak off the counter and thust it inside the sack which she wore. He had a person follow the girl and arrest her. She was taken before a justice of the peace where, we understand, she at first said "the bad man" told her to take the articles and finally confessed that her *mother* told her to commit the thefts.

We relate the above circumstances, without mentioning names, to call attention to a very grievious wrong. It is almost impossible to believe that there are parents in this vicinity who would counsel their children to commit such an offense, but here is an actual circumstance which proves that such do exist in our very midst.

We have no doubt that the affair will be passed over and that the girl will not be punished. We hope that such will be the case. But the condition of morality and affection for their offspring must be very low among some parents, and missionaries are needed to preach to those who live in the most highly civilized sections of the country. We hope to hear of no more affairs of this kind.

The Courage of His Convictions.

In an address at Reading the other evening ex-Gov. Curtin humorously said: "Who ever knew an old soldier to refuse commissary whiskey?" To his surprise a tall, gray-bearded man arose and answered: "Here's one" The Governor was not so much surprised but that he could exclaim: "Then you must have been as dry as a graven image." The old soldier who was not afraid to make known his temperance principles is William H. K. Bush of Reading. He served as Sergeant four years in the war and was in twenty-two battles. He was a temperance man first, last, and all the time. He organized a temperance society of twenty eight members in his company, but after he returned from two months' imprisonment at Belle Isle he found that all but four had broken the pledge. He at once reorganized the society and built it up to sixty-eight members. Once there came an order that every soldier should have two doses of quinine in whiskey every day. Sergeant Bush marched his company up to the surgeon's tent at "sick call" and the surgeon said: "Pour out a big one for the sergeant."

But the sergeant answered: "I swore allegiance to Uncle Sam to fight, but not to drink whiskey."

The surgeon was inclined to make a fuss, but the Colonel backed up the sergeant and others of his company who refused the whiskey.

"When the Governor asked that question," said Mr. Bush, "I thought it my duty to stand up, and up I went."

—Paper is about to monopolize another branch of industry, which is no less a one than the making of gentlemen's head gear. By a new process of manipulation, hats more serviceable and finer than anything now in the market are made of wood pulp. They are impervious to water and not wanting in flexibility. It is believed that felt hats will have to take a back seat as soon as these new hats can be placed on the market in sufficient numbers to supply the demand. They are certain to revolutionize the latter's trade, as they can be moulded into any shape or style desired, and colored to meet the taste of the public. They can be made to represent a glossy or nappy appearance.

They Say—

That the *Boaster* is successful. Glad of it, but please don't boast.

That Spring will soon be here, even if the wind does blow big guns occasionally.

That business is becoming more lively among the merchants in Bellefonte.

That tramps continue to be quite numerous.

That very little display has been made so far by Bellefonte householders in providing elegant fixtures for their electric light, but there is room for progress in the future.

That the roads are very rough, and delicate people who ride over them get a wonderful shaking up.

That Harris' new hardware store will be one of the handsomest in Bellefonte

—Mr. and Mrs. Win Montgomery celebrated their silver wedding on Thursday evening in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Only the nearest relatives and friends were present. The occasion was an enjoyable one. The couple are exceedingly youthful in appearance and will be quite young yet when they celebrate their golden wedding.

—We learn that Mr. Al. Haupt, formerly clerk at the Potter House in this place, is lying dangerously ill at York, Pa., and is not expected to recover.—*Philipsburg Ledger.*

The above is the first information regarding Al's illness that we have received. We sincerely hope that it is not as serious as the item indicates.

The Court House Question.

To the County Commissioners:

We, the undersigned, recognizing the work of the W. C. T. U. in their effort to suppress the evils of intemperance, and believing it to be a benefit to the county as well as locality, subscribe our names to their petition for the use of the Court House for future temperance meetings. (Signed),

Mrs. J. P. HARRIS,
" BLANCHARD,
and others.

To Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Blanchard and others:

The signers to the above petition asking for the use of the Court House for an indefinite length and number of times, consist of about 500 voters, representing only about one-sixteenth of the whole number of voters in the county. You have not given any special reason why we should grant the use of the Court House to the W. C. T. U. to the exclusion of all other societies. You infer that your society has been organized for the suppression of crime, and that you have societies all over the county, and therefore we should throw open the doors of the Court House to the use of the W. C. T. U. for public meetings.

Now, if we were to adopt this line of argument as a good and sufficient reason for granting your request, then we could no consistently refuse the Court House to any other organization. The Methodists, the Presbyterians, the Odd Fellows, the Free Masons, the Y. M. C. A., all might make the same demand of us to throw open the doors of the Court House whenever they want it for public meetings, as all are societies for the suppression of evil and for the elevation of mankind.

It is true, we did grant the Court House to the Teachers' Institute, because we recognize it as a county institution, authorized and created by the Legislature of our State, and most of the expenses for holding the same are paid out of the county treasury, and, therefore, we believe they had a legal right to its use. As custodians of the county property, built and kept in repair at the expense of the tax-payers, we cannot see the consistency of giving the Court House to one society and excluding others.

We know there is often personal abuse heaped upon us because we *dared* to do what we believed to be right, but a sense of duty compels us in this instance to refuse the Court House to the W. C. T. U., believing that our action will be sustained by a majority of the voters in the county—assuring you that it is not in any spirit of antagonism to the temperance cause that we have taken this stand.

In addition to the above we beg leave to submit for your consideration the opinion of Judge Yerkes recently given before the court at Doylestown, Pa., which in our mind is a convincing evidence that we have no right to make a town hall of the Court House. Judge Yerkes said: "It is difficult to understand by what authority the County Commissioners permit the public buildings to be constantly occupied, let for a term of years and used for the government postoffice at Doylestown borough, or for any other purpose not connected with the public business of the county. These buildings were erected for the use of the people of Bucks county to conduct their public business in, and neither the general government nor the people of any borough or district of the county, nor any association, society, or corporation, however commendable, useful and worthy, has any special or peculiar privilege therein, especially to the exclusion and detriment of the convenient, economical conduct of the public business of the county. The Commissioners have no power or right to use these grounds to erect on them large and unnecessary buildings, and to rent them or any part of them out for any purpose; to concede that they may do so in one case is paving the road for further abuses. Other buildings might be constructed thereon for different purposes, and next we may expect these rooms to be occupied for lawyer's offices, or even shops or saloons by some favorite or relative of the Commissioners."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

We are, respectfully,
JOHN WOLF,
A. J. GRIEST.

—John Lloyd, a demented man who was admitted to the Cambria county almshouse on the 15th of last October, remained only a few days when he mysteriously disappeared, and was supposed to have left this section of the country. On Wednesday evening his body was found in a briar patch on Burns' farm, near Lloyd cemetery, at Ebensburg. The manner of his death is unknown, but it is supposed he committed suicide. He was aged about 45 years.

—A nurseryman of Warren county, it is said, claims to grow apples without cores. His theory is to bend the twig when the size of a small elder and insert the top in the ground. When the top takes root sufficiently cut it off near the butt and stake it up perpendicularly. The result will be a tree growing butt end up, which so demoralizes nature that bareness of core and seeds ensues.

—A strange disease has made its appearance in the eastern part of the state among swine. Many persons have suffered heavy losses. The skins of the animals become as hard as a board and are covered with an eruption similar to erysipelas in man. None of the veternarians have been able to diagnose the disease.

—It is not often a deer visits Philipsburg and when one does appear in the town it causes a two-weeks' sensation. Bellefonte has so many of the most lovely kind of dears that we can see dozens of them every hour in the day without causing a palpitation of the heart.

Who does not Delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood.

—Mr. Arthur Valentine, who went to Pittsburg to take an excellent situation, secured it over one hundred other applicants who were applying for the same position.

—Nora, a little daughter of Mrs. J. A. Brumgard, of Millheim, died on Saturday, February 20.

Miscellaneous.

TO GRATIFY HIS WIFE.

A GOOD REASON FOR HAPPINESS.

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians call gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally my wife induced me to try a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy,' which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two or three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the country.

"Since then I have recommended Favorite Remedy to others whom I knew to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints; and I assure the public that the 'Favorite Remedy' has done its work with a similar completeness in every single instance, and I trust some other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the 'Favorite Remedy as I did."—*Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.*

DON'T LET A FOOLISH PREJUDICE against popular medicines stand between you and the health of your wife, child or baby. It is always right to advertise a blessing. Dr Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" *is* a blessing. It has saved thousands, and it will help you. If you are sick from troubles of the Kidneys, Bowels, Liver and Blood, spend One Dollar for this King of Medicines.

18 3 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

☞Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

18 9 1y

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our **"Invalids' Guide Book,"** which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. **Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses,** and all **Morbid Conditions** caused by **Youthful Follies** and **Pernicious Solitary Practices** are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. **Rupture,** or Breach, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. **Cures Guaranteed.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and **STRICTURES** treated under **guarantee to cure.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful **Restorative Tonic and Nervine,** imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, **Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."**

It promptly relieves and cures **Nausea** and **Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness,** in either sex.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, October 5, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 15
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 27	4 28
Eagleville	9 30	4 33
Howard	9 44	4 45
Mount Eagle	9 50	4 53
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 35	5 20
Milesburg	10 44	5 25
Snow Shoe Int.	10 48	5 38
Unionville	10 58	5 49
Julian	11 09	6 01
Martha	11 19	6 12
Port Matilda	11 27	6 21
Hannah	11 36	6 30
Fowler	11 39	6 73
Dix	11 42	6 16
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 44
Vail	11 53	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	7 00
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 50	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 06	8 48
Martha	8 13	8 51
Julian	8 23	8 59
Unionville	8 33	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 45	9 22
Bellefonte	8 55	9 32
Milesburg	9 10	9 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eagleville	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 25
Mill Hall	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 05	10 45

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after October 5, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 8.50 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.00 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.00 p m

S S BLAIR, *General Sup't*

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R.

To take effect at 7.15 a. m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	p m		EASTWARD a m	p m
5 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
6 15	2 00	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
6 20	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
6 30	2 14	Biehl	8 40	5 05
6 35	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
6 43	2 30	Millmont	8 24	4 45
6 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 23
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 16	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 29	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 35	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 15	2 52
8 15	4 30	Rising Spring	6 55	2 29
8 33	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 09
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 20	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 03	5 30	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 34	Dale Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.

	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed A.M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 25	5 55
Loveville	1 39	6 00
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 23
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.

	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed A.M.
Leave Tyrone	4 39	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 35
Pennington	4 55	9 55
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 18
Marengo	5 30	10 23
Hostler	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 20

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 00 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 52 a m
" "	Lock Haven	8 15 a m
" "	Renovo	9 20 a m
" arr at	Erie	5 15 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 51 p m
" "	Lock Haven	4 09 p m
" "	Renovo	5 05 p m
" "	Kane	9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in	Bellefonte at	5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	Williamsport	7 20 p m
arr at	Lock Haven	8 01 p m
"	Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
" " "	W'm'sport	10 40 a m
" " "	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
" " arr. at	Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 00 a m
" " "	Jersey Sh're	7 20 a m
" " "	W'm'sp't	8 10 a m
" arr. at	Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
" " "	Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane	6 15 a m
" "	Renovo	10 10 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 10 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 10 p m
arr at	Harrisburg	3 25 p m
" "	Philadelphia	8 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 40 p m
" "	Renovo	11 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	12 05 a m
" "	Williamsport	1 20 a m
arr at	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACM leaves	Renovo	4 00 p m
" arrives at	Harrisb'g	9 45 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,
Steam Engines,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machiner
46a12-1

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

18 5 4t

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Plenty of dust flying just now.

—Shad are appearing in the markets.

—Now we are March-ing on toward Spring.

—Kyle Opera Company went from here to Milton, Pa.

—Miss Aggie Lowe, of Philipsburg, is visiting relatives in Tyrone.

—Are you are a member of the Law and Order League? If not, why not?

—General James A. Beaver is at home again after several days' absence from town.

—The Law and Order League met Saturday evening and transacted important business.

—Geo. L. Potter Post, No 261, Milesburg, had an enjoyable camp fire on Saturday evening.

—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is appearing in the city papers.

—The borough council did itself much credit in re-electing Mr. Isaac Mitchell to the position of clerk.

—There is talk of several dwelling houses to be erected the coming Summer on East Curtin street.

—One more wedding is promised for Bellefonte in the very near future. It is attracting general attention.

—Messrs. Sol and Aaron Goldsmith departed for Scranton Thursday morning to begin business in that city.

—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached on Sunday on the subject, "Hotel and Boarding House Life versus, Home Life."

—It is with much regret we learn of the illness of Mr. Joseph Devling, of this place. We hope he may soon be restored to health.

William Hosbands, recently elected supervisor of Union township, received every vote—Republican and Democratic—in the township.

—Mr. L. L Brown will make an able presiding officer, and the borough council did not make a mistake this morning in electing him president.

—Centre county's excellent judge, Hon. A. O. Furst, presided over the sessions of the Blair county court at Hollidaysburg Tuesday.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—The largest audience ever assembled in Humes' Hall witnessed the Kyle Opera Company render the "Chimes of Normandy" on Saturday evening.

—There was a sparring match in the vicinity of the water works on Monday, Harry Watterhouse showing himself to be the most skillful sparrer present.

—In the Williamsport papers the signers to petitions for license are published as advertisements. We notice that the same names are appended to several of the petitions.

—Are you preparing to attend the grand ball next Friday evening? It will be one of the most delightful festivities that has ever taken place in Bellefonte. Proceeds for the benefit of the Knights of Labor.

—This strong wind which has been blowing in from the North so continuously during the past week chills even the most hot blooded individual. It is the longest, strongest and coldest on record this Winter.

—A train running at the rate of thirty five miles an hour will clear fifty feet in one second, or at about the same rate of speed that "Papa" Clem Dale now moves when hurrying from the office home to see that girl baby.

—The Messrs. Sol and Aaron Goldsmith will spend next month in Scranton, but Miss Fannie and her father will remain here until the latter part of the month, when they will also depart much to the regret of all their Bellefonte friends.

—Mrs. Rembrandt Peale died at Lock Haven on Tuesday morning, of blood poisoning. She was the daughter of Mr. Hopkins of that city, and a cousin of Mr. Chas Pierce, of Bellefonte, who will go to Lock Haven to-day to attend the funeral, which occurs on Friday.

—Superintendant Blair's car with a corps of clerks made a trip over the Tyrone and Clearfield and the Bald Eagle Valley Railroads on Thursday and Friday to collect the votes cast for delegates to Philadelphia in relation to the relief fund. The car visited Bellefonte on Friday at noon.

—Joe W. Furey should be careful how he writes about the daily journalism of Bellefonte, even if some friend in Abilene, Kansas, does send him a daily paper from that place. Please remember that the daily journalism of Bellefonte owns no superior on the continent, even if there is only one of them.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* complains of the miserable lock-up in that place. Wonder if it can be worse than the one in Bellefonte? But then we have the jail so handy that perhaps Philipsburg deserves superior accommodations for the temporary confinement of her citizens who do not conduct themselves properly.

TWENTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aikens Celebrate their Wedding in Handsome Style

At five o'clock on Friday evening the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aikens, on the corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets, was the scene of a brilliant reception, which lasted through the evening hours and until quite late at night. From the appointed hour—5 o'clock—until 6 p. m. the handsomely attired guests arrived. They were ushered in by a colored man at the first entrance. Mrs. Knode, a relative of the hostess, directed the guests the proper way to take at the upper entrance, Miss Emma Aikens, the charming daughter of the host and hostess, further directed them when they reached the third floor where the waiting rooms were located—the ladies having two on one side of the hall and gentlemen one on the opposite side. Finally, Mr. Bunnell introduced the arriving guests to those who were already assembled in the elegant parlors on the second floor.

The restraints of stiff formality were quickly dissipated and there was a general mingling and interchange of social pleasantries and conversation. The scene was agreeable and inspiring. A coterie of clergyman naturally took their positions at one end of the spacious, elegantly-furnished apartment. The guests—many of the ladies in rich party-dresses and all the gentleman in full dress—added brilliancy to the scene and an air of general and delightful expectancy pervaded the entire assemblage. When all had arrived the company numbered about one hundred—just enough to compose a pleasant company without being inconvenienced by a crush.

The soft music of a wedding march, under the skilled fingers of Mrs. J. M. Bell, stole through the rooms and the wedding party made their appearance passing through an ante-room and entering at the rear of the large parlor and taking their places in front of the clergymen. Mrs. Knode, of Ohio, and Mrs. Houtz, of Lewistown, Pa., came first. Both of these ladies, who are relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Aikens, were beautifully attired—the former in a pale blue toilette, richly trimmed with white lace, and the latter in black silk with a unique combination of pink satin and jet. They were followed by Capt. James Stewart and wife, of Hollidaysburg. The Captain is a handsome gentleman and his wife a queenly lady, royally attired in black satin and rare, costly lace. Following these were Misses Emma and Lilly Aikens, daughters of the bride and groom, both wearing cream colored albatross costumes. Earl Aikens, the bright-faced little son of Mr. and Mrs. Aikens, came next, and after him came the central figures—the bride and groom of twenty years ago, still glad to renew their marital vows.

Mr. Aikens looked even more bright and animated than usual in the conventional black and Mrs. A. was the perfect representation of a happy, beautiful bride in costly black satin De Lyon, elaborately and tastefully trimmed with white moire and jet beads. The gown was entraine and she wore a large bouquet of white flowers and smilax.

The clergymen were Rev. Steck of Williamsport, who had officiated at the wedding twenty years before; Revs. Chas. Steck, J. A. Woodcock, J. F. DeLong, William Laurie and Jas. P. Hughes. Of course, the first mentioned performed the ceremony which possessed a great degree of interest to all present. It included well chosen words of advice and congratulation to the happy and fortunate couple and a renewal of the vows first taken. Mr. Aikens, with his usual superabundance of humor, made some replies to the clergyman's interrogatories which were amusing, while the bride was more demure and quiet. So youthful did they appear that few could imagine that twenty years of married life had elapsed since first they occupied a similar position.

The congratulations followed, the ladies usually imprinting a kiss on the lips of the bride and many of the gentlemen illy concealing their desire to do the same.

It was only a few minutes after this that the company were invited to repair to the dining room, which is a spacious apartment on the second floor, the elaborately decorated tables extending its entire length. On the pure white walls of this room were displayed numerous choice oil paintings with spruce gracefully festooned about them. A handsome transparency displayed the figures 1866 and 1886. The menu included everything that could delight the most Epicurian of palates and was discussed for an hour or longer with much zest. Colored waiters did the honors of the occasion and served the guests with their usual dexterity.

Before all the guests had retired from the supper room the low, sweet music of an orchestra reached the ears of the guests, ever growing louder and increasing in volume until a full brass band seemed to be present, and there on the piazza was discovered the Zion band rendering their most delightful selections. This music was a surprise and a treat to all and, of course, the musicians were treated to a generous portion of the banquet.

The hour was getting late, but the guests hesitated to leave. Many of the younger gentlemen, including J. L. Spangler, Esq., Col. D. H. Hastings and Commodore Sol Goldsmith improvised a march through the dining rooms, carrying weapons of celery stalks and bananas which they had taken from the table. They were followed by the more sedate guests, and the merry march—not dancing, remember—furnished delight to all present.

That brilliant genius, Rev. Chas. Steck, gracefully complied to an invitation to recite and rendered two selections from Shakespeare and Poe's "Raven" in a style and tragic action of which he stands alone as master. It was a fitting finale. Then all regretfully departed, as midnight was at hand.

The guests present from a distance include Mrs Knode and Mrs. Houtz, before mentioned; Mr. Odenkirk, of Huntingdon county, father of Mrs. Aikens; Mr. and Mrs. Odenkirk, of Old Fort, who are relatives; Mrs. Aikens and Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Altoona—the first mentioned being Mr. A's mother; Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, of Hollidaysburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hartswick and Mrs. Butts, of Lemont, and Mrs. Steck, wife of Rev. Steck, of Williamsport.

The presents received, including choice articles in linen and china, were displayed on two tables. Among the very handsome specimens of china were an after-dinner hand-painted set, given by a number of friends, and a chamber toilet set from Father Odenkirk.

Death of Miss Lala Klinger.

On Friday afternoon, Miss Lala Klinger, the bright and agreeable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Klinger, of this place, breathed her last after an illness of two years or longer. Miss Lala was well known and much beloved, and during the long period of her illness has been the object of tender care and solicitous inquiry.

Who does not remember the bright, cheerful young lady who, for so many years, was a compositor in the office of the *Watchman*? What seemed to be strong, robust health departed from her and periods of enforced rest succeeded. Although for a long time after that she occasionally worked in the *Republican* office, her attacks of illness frequently returned. She worked sometimes when physically unfit to do so, and at one time swooned outright while busily engaged at her usual employment.

Consumption was the disease which prostrated her and at length caused her death. Her life was despaired of several months ago, but she rallied, although she has been confined to bed for several months past. It is said that she was remarkably cheerful during all her prostrating illness. She welcomed those who came to see her. Her sick bed was a very happy one, despite the fact that she knew well what the result of her illness would be.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Mary Moore, an aged lady residing in Johnstown, this State, died on Saturday. She was 85 years of age. Mrs. J. H. McClure, of this place, is her only surviving sister, all the other members of her immediate family—five sisters and four brothers—having preceded her into eternity. Thus, Mrs. McClure is the last surviving member of her family, she being, we believe, the youngest.

When she died she was living in the family of a daughter, the wife of Rev. J. D. Beale, Presbyterian minister at Johnstown. Two of her sons, Egnor Moore and Wilson Moore, formerly lived in Milesburg and are now in Montana.

Monday morning, at 9:20 o'clock, her remains were brought to Bellefonte, accompanied by Rev. D. J. Beale and wife and other relatives, and the funeral cortege proceeded to Zion, where the body was interred. Rev. William Laurie, of this place accompanied the cortege to Zion and assisted in the services.

The lady was known to many of our citizens. She departed from this life with the respect of all who knew her. To all mourning friends we extend our sympathy.

—Mr. I. S. Frain goes quite frequently to Canada to purchase fine horses, and other stock. The item copied from the Lock Haven *Express* of Friday shows that he has just returned from a similar mission. The *Express* says: "A pair of Percheron stallions attracted much attention yesterday as they were being fitted with harness at Shoemaker & Son's harness shop. They arrived in this city yesterday from Waterloo, Canada, where they were purchased by Messrs. I. S. Frain and J. D. Neff, of Centre county. The horses weigh respectively 1600 and 1675 pounds, one being three and the other four years old. Their pedigree is as follows: The iron-grey sired by Dauntless, No. 648; the black sired by Major Dome, No. 886, in book of France, American No. 689. Neither of these horses has been given a number yet."

—The man who claimed the big hat in Montgomery's store is Mr. James Haley, an elderly man who was a soldier in the late war. The hat was a large size 7¼ hat of the Derby style and very handsome. Mr. Haley walked into the store, thrust the hat on his head and submitted the result to the critical inspection of Mr. Montgomery who had to acknowledge that it fitted exactly. Mr. Haley can boast of one of the largest heads in the county—and it's a good thing to have a large head as it indicates plenty of brains.

That Howard Squabble.

We have received a communication from Howard saying that no blame should be attached to the local republican chairman of that place or the "Lucas Family" for the disastrous defeat of the republican ticket at the late election, also saying that county chairman Johnston knew his man and appointed an honorable man when he placed Hiram Lucas in official position. We can say for Chairman Johnston (though we have not consulted him upon the subject) that he does not know this man Lucas perhaps so well as his neighbors do and that he will not countenance upon the part of Lucas or any other local chairman any treason to the republican cause. What he wants to serve the party, is true men, not traitors—true republicans, not men who will affiliate with democrats to concoct plans for the defeat of the party—reliable men, not weather-cocks to change about with every wind of doctrine that blows. As to the democratic ticket being better than the republican, we doubt it, but if it was whose fault was it? Are there not good men in the republican party to fill the local offices? Did not the republicans of Howard nominate the ticket? Did not the honorable family of Lucases help to nominate that ticket? And did they then support it at the polls? These are the questions and the only ones. "Honesty" says the Lucas family are honerable men and did not try to influence the bolters. One of the Lucases, at least, should have tried to use his influence for the ticket if he had any, and that was the local chairman. The defeat of that ticket certainly proves one of two things—either he had no influence, or else he was not true to the party, or Chairman Johnston, who had placed confidence in him—confidence which he betrayed. We print the communication below:

HOWARD MUGWUMPS DEFENCE.

"Mugwumps" is what "Old Republican" chooses to name us in an article published in the *Republican* last week. We are proud of the name, knowing the cause for which we were so called was an honorable cause. We do not wish to be classed with such rascals as "Old Republican" and we can conscientiously take up the Democratic watchword, "Turn the rascals out," and turn out such dummies as "Old Republican" and some more of his faction. He says that we were influenced by the Lucas Family. The Lucas Family is an honorable family and did not try to influence us. The action of the Weirick faction was enough to influence any right-minded person. We need not have any one to tell us how we should vote. He says that the chairman made arrangements with the Democrats to vote their ticket. Just brand that as an infamous lie. We asked thirteen leading Democrats whether such arrangements had been made and they all positively denied the assertion. But the Democrats nominated men whom we were certain were competent of the office, and would properly carry out the requirements and not squander public money for their own personal benefit. That is the reason we bolted. Do not lay the blame on our honorable chairman; blame us. "Old Republican" says that the Lucas family has been holding the chairmanship for an indefinite period. He would like to have it himself. A pretty looking chairman he would make. The county chairman knows this and therefore chose an *honorable* man. I mean all I say. What have you against it, "Old Republican?"

HONESTY.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward!

Some unhung miscreant on Monday night about 10:30 o'clock, set fire to the platform back of the railroad depot on which about thirty barrels of oil are placed, with the evident intention of starting a dangerous and probably destructive conflagration. Mr. Temple, who was sleeping in the car on the railroad, discovered the flames and promptly extinguished them, before they had ignited the oil, else it would have been impossible to have battled the fire, and with the high wind prevailing, surrounding property would have been in danger.

We are authorized by two responsible gentlemen to offer a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person who started this fire as well as the one two or three nights previous, for they were doubtless started by the same person.

Besides if the originator of these fires is caught in the act by certain persons, his life will pay the penalty as they are sufficiently indignant to shoot him dead at once.

—There will be a grand musical concert at Aaronsburg, this county, on Saturday evening, March 13. It will be held in the old white church at that place. The reliable, well known singers of Aaronsburg will conduct it and there will be present, to assist, Prof. J. G. Meyer and that well known solo singer, Prof. Lowell Meyer, and many musicians from Millheim and Rebersburg. This will make the concert an artistic success. All are invited to attend and hear the latest music of the season.

—Mrs. Lichten, of Curwensville, who has been in Bellefonte for several months, returned to her home in that place on Monday. She has been here since the first serious illness of her father, the late Mr. B. C. Lyon.

The Old and the New Councils.

The last meeting of the old borough council was called to order by Chairman Crider at about 9:30 o'clock this Monday morning.

There was only one written communication to read. That was a request from Mr. Heisler for a rebate of water taxes for the time that his store room is vacated.

The Street and Finance committee did not render any formal reports. Mr. William Shortlidge, chairman of the Water committee, read a written report which was very excellent.

The other committees were passed over without eliciting response.

No bills were passed and the council was declared adjourned sine die.

ALL ABOUT THE "NEW."

It was a long time after 10 o'clock when the new council met. Mr. Robert Hepburn was the dilatory member. It seemed that if he was not sworn in as a member of council that morning his place would have been vacant, so the council waited an hour or two for him to appear.

Messrs. Hepburn, Brew, Harshberger and Brouse were the new members sworn in to support the constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and to execute the duties of council with fidelity, Justice John I. Rankin officiating at the interesting ceremony.

The first business of the new council was to elect a President, Mr. L. L. Brown being elected over Mr. Andrew Brockerhoff by a vote of five to four. Mr. Brown made a very appropriate speech.

Isaac Mitchell and William Ludwig were nominated for clerk of council, Mr. Mitchell being elected by the usual vote, and then his election was made unanimous.

The President gave notice that the committees would be announced that evening.

J. G. Love, Esq., was nominated for solicitor. His nomination being the only one made, he was declared elected.

President Brown Appoints His Committees and the Council Transact Necessary Business.

Every member of council was present on Monday evening, thus beginning the councilmanic year commendably. Clerk Mitchell read the minutes with his usual emphasis and precision.

After a written communication had been read which contained a request for a water plug near the race south of High St. the petitioners volunteering to pay half the expense—the President made a speech, preparatory to announcing his committees. He said that the second and third members named on a committee should consider that they are as responsible as the chairman for the success of the committee and should more frequently confer with the chairman. He then requested the clerk to read the committees, which was done as follows:

Finance.—Brew, Harshberger, Brown, E.

Water.—Hillibish, Brew, Brockerhoff.

Street.—Brouse, Brew, Munson.

Fire and Police.—Harshberger, Hillibish, Brown, E.

Market.—Brown, E., Hepburn, Brouse.

Nuisance.—Hepburn, Brockerhoff, Munson.

For Street Commissioner, two nominations were made—Thomas Shaughensey and David Flack. The former was elected by the regular 5 to 4 vote.

For engineer and superintendent of water pipes, Mr. Samuel Ryan was the only nominee, and he was unanimously elected.

The Fire and Police committee announced that they would retain the present police force, consisting of Capt. H. H. Montgomery, chief, and Joshua Foulk and William Gares, assistants.

The request for a new fire plug was referred to the Water committee to investigate and report.

On motion, a rebate of $3.66 was allowed from Mr. Heisler's water tax.

—Once upon a time a certain man got mad at the editor and stopped his paper. The next week he sold his corn at four cents below market price. Then his property was sold for taxes because he didn't read the sheriff's sales. He then was arrested and fined $8 for going hunting on Sunday. He then paid a big Irishman to kick him all the way to the newspaper office, where he paid for four years subscription in advance, and made the editor sign an agreement to knock him down and rob him if he ever ordered his paper stopped again. Such is life without a newspaper.

—When a man is in debt to you that does not imply that you have the right to appropriate any of his property, as was done quite recently by an individual who was moving from Bellefonte to Altoona. In the instance in question the man put a valuable article of furniture in his wagon and drove off with it.

—The Catholic congregation at Gallitzin, Cambria county, are erecting a beautiful new house of worship which will be ready for dedication next Fall. About $21,000 has already been expended upon it.

—An alarm of fire at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon was caused by a slight conflagration in one of the houses belonging to Charles Brown, on Lewistown pike. No damage was done.

Personal Pencilings.

Harry Hicks returned home from Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Mr. William P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, was in Bellefonte Thursday.

Ex-Treasurer Keller, of Centre Hall, came to town on the morning train.

Miss Simpson, of Lock Haven, is gracing the home of Thos. R. Reynolds as a guest.

Miss Kate Shaffer, of Nittany, is a guest at the home of Mr. W. F. Eartly, in Philipsburg.

Henry Weaver, of Aaronsburg, is happy because of a handsome sum of back pension money which he recently received.

Mr and Mrs. Clem Dale arrived home from Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, after a pleasant visit of several days in that city.

Mrs. Ed. Chambers, of this place, is visiting her parents' home in Kennett Square, Chester county, and Ed. is left disconsolate and alone.

Mr. Harry Sayre and his parents have moved into a dwelling on Water street next to the old skating rink, which we hope they will find a pleasant home.

Mr. David White, of Tyrone, passed through Bellefonte on Thursday to visit his relative, Mr. Harvey White, of Boiling Spring who is seriously ill of heart disease.

Mr. Frank Gilbart, who was attacked by highway robbers several weeks ago, is recoving from the effects of his injuries, much to the gratification of numerour friends.

Mr. T. B. Buddinger, one of the business men in Snow Shoe, was in town on Wednesday and gave us the benefit of his presence a few moments. Come again, and stay longer.

It is rumored that Mr. John T. Fowler expects to move to Tyrone soon, where he is already extensively engaged in business. We would be pleased if he would come to Bellefonte.

Arthur Valentine, son of Mr. A. S. Valentine, departed on Monday, the 22d, for Pittsburg, where he will accept an excellent position. He is a promising young man and doubtless will advance rapidly.

Mr. Al. Garman called on Friday in company with Mr. J. H. Odenkirk, proprietor of the Old Fort hotel. Mr. O. is a very genial, pleasant gentleman and we don't wonder that his hotel is a popular place of resort.

Rodger Potter of Karthaus, a fine looking young man, graced our streets on Saturday, Feb. 22. He is the son of the Hon. J. W. Potter, of Karthaus, Clearfield county, a man of fine ability, and to whom the Democratic party seem to point as the next nominee for Congress. So goes the world.

Mr. G. A. Raunk came to Bellefonte from Spring Mills on Friday and greeted his friends in town. He is one of the most agreeable and best informed gentlemen in Centre county and is conducting the flouring mill business quite extensively at Spring Mills, being interested also in other similar enterprises.

—The funeral over the remains of the late Mrs. Leidy, wife of Presiding Elder Leidy, occurred in Newberry, near Williamsport, on Thursday. Mrs. Leidy was a Miss Brown, living near Newberry, and her funeral was largely attended. The body arrived on the noon train and was conveyed to the Methodist church, where appropriate addresses were made by Revs. J. H. McGarrah, Thompson Mitchell, E. J. Gray of Williamsport and Rev. H. C. Pardoe, of Tyrone. Mrs. Leidy was an excellent Christian woman and earnest worker in the Sunday-school and in revivals.

—Sunday was the greatest day of the century at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clem Dale. A distinguished guest—the handsomest girl baby in Bellefonte—arrived at their house on the morning of that day. She was given the warmest and heartiest sort of a reception and she will now undertake to rule the household, and woe be the person who dares to disobey any of her mandates. All the parties concerned are very happy and we hasten to extend our congratulation.

—C. P. Hilder has painted a very beautiful picture in oil, the scene being along Spring creek a short distance south of High street, including the falls, the railroad bridge, and all the surrounding beautiful green landscape, dotted as it is by many buildings of all descriptions. The work is considered to be one of much merit. It is now in Fleming's tailor store.

Died.

M'AFEE.—At his residence in Stormstown, Pa., C. Decatur McAfee, on February 25th, 1886, aged 44 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The deceased professed saving faith in Christ about 20 years since, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he remained a consistant member until death. He leaves a widow and four children, a son and three daughters.

W.

—The weather continues quite cold, although not quite so severe as it has been for a week past.

DIED

EVANS.—On the 6th inst., at Spring Mills, Mrs. Evans, wife of Wm. B. Evans, Esq., aged 78 years.